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# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LIX.—NO. 125. SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.


## FRANZ JOSEF AND WILHELM MEET.

### Austrian Emperor Welcomed at the German Capital with Elaborate Show of Ceremony.

### POLITICS IN THE VISIT.

### Diplomats Believe the Peace of Europe Will Be Guaranteed by the Conference.

### CHEERS FOR CROWN PRINCE.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, May 4.—Emperor Franz Josef of Austria-Hungary has been welcomed to the German capital. A million people have cheered the two Emperors, the enthusiasm of their welcome to the imperial Hapsburger overshadowing that accorded to the Princes and courtiers representing the other powers of Europe. And tonight, while the populace is admiring the illuminations, the diplomats are gravely discussing the political aspect of the presence of so many royal visitors and diplomats.

The homage paid to the City of Berlin by Franz Josef today was perhaps more interesting than the honors the city accorded the exalted visitor. When the two Emperors halted their carriage before the gate of honor they forcibly recalled the days of municipal independence, when monarchs had to halt and parley before securing admittance to their own or foreign capitals.

Franz Josef was received by the Mayor, the city magistrates, and Assemblymen. State officials were conspicuously absent. There was a notable contrast in the attitude of the two Emperors. Wilhelm, bolt upright, sat looking straight ahead, the soldier always. Franz Josef leaned toward Mayor Kirschner, his hands on his knees, listening attentively, and nodding involuntarily at the references of loyalty to the Prussian dynasty, while his face wore a kindly, quizzical expression.

**Greeted by a Million.**

The day was perfect. Probably a million people saw the visitor upon his entrance and upon the drive to the mausoleum of Emperor William I. at Charlottenburg. Perhaps an equal multitude witnessed the illumination near the castle tonight. It was a brilliant spectacle beyond description. When the band played "Unser Kaiser Franz" at the close of the ceremony the soldiers saluted and the multitude uncovered while Franz Josef conferred on Kaiser Wilhelm one of the highest honors a sovereign ever accorded the monarch of another country, giving him the rank of Field Marshal in the Austrian army.

The Princely gathering in Berlin is assuming the importance of a royal feast of brotherly love. The North German Gazette greets the principal guests warmly. The presence of Prince Constantine of Russia is alluded to as renewed proof of the continuance of the traditional friendship of the two dynasties and the two empires. The Crown Prince of Italy is greeted as "the noble son of knightly Humbert." The Duke of York is designated as "the welcome bearer of congratulations from the venerable ruler of the British people and the grandmother of the German Emperor." France and America head the list of other countries, and their representatives are mentioned with the comment that their presence shows the desire of the two republics to emphasize their friendly sympathy and good wishes to the German people.

**Discussing the Politics of It.**

That the discussion of the vitality of the dreibund does not exhaust the political explanation of the royal visit is indicated tonight by the Cologne Gazette, the recognized expounder of German foreign policy. The Gazette criticises the anti-German Austro-Hungarian journals who attempt to utilize the visit to arouse Russia's distrust, and observes that Germany has not the slightest interest in any part of the world that bad relations between Austria and Russia would further. It continues:

"Between Germany and Russia there is no occasion for friction, and the Balkans afford friction on the surface between Austria and Russia. There Germany has no political interests, and economic interests thrive only if there is no struggle there between Russia and Austria. Germany, therefore, can only rejoice if an agreement has been reached between the mighty neighboring empires which will prevent the explosion of opposing interests for quite a long period, as we hope. Count Goluchowski's success in this direction in recent years has occasioned unalloyed satisfaction here, more especially since England appears no longer interested in the political affairs of the Balkans.

"Fears for difficulties between Austria and Italy over Albania also appear to be wholly groundless, since the bear whose skin the politicians are preparing to divide has not yet been killed. The Sultan proved in the Greek war that he still has sufficient strength to defend the Turkish Empire."

**May Mean World Wide Peace.**

The Cologne Gazette denies the possibility of Transvaal intervention, but thinks the monarchs and foreign Ministers now present in Berlin will discuss the permanent maintenance of peace throughout the world.

The Crown Prince performed a grateful act by inviting everybody, great and humble, who was associated with his school life at Ploen to attend the ceremonies, and gave everybody else at the institution a banquet. The Empress Frederick's health, which has occasioned uneasiness all winter, is again unsatisfactory. When the Emperor visited her this week at Kronberg she positively promised to attend the ceremonies on Sunday. It is now announced that her visit to Potsdam has been abandoned.

**One Unpleasant Coincidence.**

It is an unpleasant coincidence that the Budget committee today debated the proposal to raise the beer tariff from 40 to 60 marks per ton. Austria annually sells Germany 75,000 tons.

A private telegram states that the Grecian Crown Prince is coming to Berlin within a fortnight to agree with the Kaiser upon the reorganization of the Greek army.

**Events of the Day in Detail.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Berlin, May 4.—The standard of the Emperor of Austria waves from the royal palace in Berlin this afternoon, signifying that the

(Continued on third page.)

## SUMMARY OF The Daily Tribune.

POLITICS.

Lorimer forced adjournment of Republican County convention to May 12 in hope of aiding Hanecy at Peoria. Protests ignored. Credentials committee declared contests trivial and all delegates were seated. Test vote was 729 to 385.

Corrected returns on city wards at Thursday's primaries give Carter 229 Peoria delegates, Hanecy 233, and 39 uninstructed, who probably will vote for Hanecy.

Governor Tanner said he was pleased with Cook County primaries and that it assured Hanecy's nomination on the first ballot.

Charges of perjury, corruption, and intimidation at primaries lead to demand for change in law. Australian system favored.

Controller Dawes here, on way to Peoria convention; said he carried no message from McKinley; declared party united.

Total vote cast at primaries in city wards and Cicero was 76,918, biggest Chicago primary on record.

Cullom's managers claim Carter delegates will support the Senator.

Marion County elected Tanner delegation.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Building Trades Council refused to order general strike, and then determined to call mass-meeting to discuss labor situation. Ten alleged assailants of workmen indicted. Union leaders and contractors testified before grand jury.

Dun says duration of reaction from rise of prices last year will depend upon promptness with which production and prices adjust themselves to actual demands.

Large operating expenses in Nickel-Plate report accounted for by heavy rebates to shippers entered under that item.

Poor New York bank statement expected.

Fewer business failures in April.

LOCAL.

Branch Appellate Court decided that "O. K.," meaning all right, is legal. Ruled Grand Pacific Hotel must return $500 bill waiter took from E. D. M. Rowland to change in July, 1898.

Tons of molten iron fell into a pit where seventy-five Illinois Steel company employés were working. Most of them escaped. Two will die and several others suffered injuries.

Police have witnesses who say George Hanchette, suspected of killing Sergeant O'Connell, as having entered saloon on Sunday, hatless, and saying he had shot a man.

Thomas Jordan quarreled with his family and attempted to stab his brother, who shot him. Wounded man will recover.

Eight or nine contagious disease patients turned away from County Hospital daily. City's health threatened.

An acid thrower is ruining the dresses of women at State and Washington streets.

John W. Ela takes place on Civil Service board vacated by Edward Carroll.

Witnesses testified to their losses by speculating through the McLains.

Benjamin Douglass, founder of R. G. Dun & Co., died.

FOREIGN.

Austria's Emperor welcomed to Berlin with enthusiasm. Gathering of Princes at coming of age ceremony said to mean world-wide peace, and may threaten dreibund. Kaiser contributed 500,000 marks to India famine fund, declaring "sympathetic love" due to "blood being thicker than water."

Two British physicians will live in mosquito proof hut in Campagna marshes to learn if malaria is due to mosquitoes.

Mrs. Palmer suggested several women for exposition juries. American pavilion will be inaugurated on May 12.

Completion of Paris exposition buildings delayed by visitors, who interrupt the work.

Orchardson's group of royal family is feature of Royal Academy exhibition.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Roberts' main forces at Brandfort, thirty-three miles north of Bloemfontein. Mounted infantry at Vet River, nineteen miles north of Brandfort.

Abraham Fischer of Boer Peace commission says Kruger was goaded into issuing his ultimatum.

Hunter's division crossed Vaal River at Windsorton en route to Mafeking.

RELIGIOUS.

Delegate Wilson of Iowa offered resolution to forbid Methodist Bishops receiving extra pay for attending dedications and commencements. Church papers and theological seminaries will be investigated.

Bishop Thoburn outlined his plan for army of 100,000 workers to save 2,000,000 souls and collect $20,000,000.

Sunday School union and Tract society held anniversary meeting.

ARMY AND NAVY.

Senate passed army reorganization bill, which provides for temporary detail of line officers for staff duty, increases number of cadets, discontinues regimental organization of artillery, and establishes veterinary corps.

Senate passed bill to create rank of Lieutenant General and make the Adjutant General a Major General.

Candidates for promotion to Lieutenant grades in navy must pass examination in steam engineering.

Otis declared Filipinos now realize war is over. During April 1,700 natives were killed or wounded.

Senate amended army bill so as to provide a chaplain for each regiment.

WASHINGTON.

Barcus told Senate committee his methods of selling "Messages and Papers of the Presidents" are legitimate.—Spofford said he had left "Committee on Distribution."

McKinley submitted his first veto. It was on a bill to open part of Navajo Indian reservation to settlement under mining laws.

Postoffice department will issue order forbidding use of mails by "divine healers."

Senate Finance committee's position prevents repeal of war taxes at this session.

Chairman Brosius reported a net saving of $6,604,454 by new currency law.

House likely to set aside May 15 and 16 for consideration of Pacific cable.

DOMESTIC.

Mayor of Andersonville, Ga., asks for militia to prevent riots on Decoration day.

British steamship Virginia wrecked off Hatteras; six of crew drowned, fifteen missing.

Effort being made to remove saloon near Grant's tomb in New York.

J. M. Longenecker of Chicago elected Commander of Illinois G. A. R.

John R. Arbuckle plans a floating hotel.

Lillian Gwynn, actress, died.

EDUCATION.

School Committee on Buildings and Grounds decided to establish several centers for instruction of blind children.

Percy Thomas of Northwestern University won first prize in Northern Oratorical league.

University of Chicago will present play called "The Academic Alchemist."

Illinois Dental School commencement.

SPORTING.

Garvin pitched well, but Chicago's errors lost game to Cincinnati, 5 to 3. Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 4. New York, 6; Brooklyn, 5. Philadelphia leads.

Walcott defeated Mysterious Billy Smith in twenty-five rounds, winning on points.

New York magistrate decided boxing clubs do not need licenses.

Sinn won Débutante Stakes at Louisville.

## DEFEAT GENERAL STRIKE.

### BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL VOTES DOWN RADICAL ACTION.

**Mass-Meeting to Be Called for May 13 to Discuss Plans for Adjusting Present Trouble—Public to Be Admitted—Expected That Endeavor Will Be Made Again Then to Call Out All Unions—Bricklayers Said to Be After Gubbins' Scalp.**

A resolution to call a general strike of the building trades in Chicago failed of passage by only a narrow majority in the Building Trades council meeting last night. The advocates of it are now seeking some way to bring about a strike, and probably will lay the matter before a labor mass-meeting, which was called for Sunday, May 13, but for the opposite purpose of settling the strike. This meeting is to be open to the public, but it is likely that at the close a secret session will be held for the express purpose of discussing the general strike idea.

As nearly as can be estimated there are 50,000 workingmen of the building trades employed at the present time, or twice as many as were working three months ago when the lockout went into effect with its accompanying strikes. The calling of a general strike would throw these men into idleness again and increase the burdens imposed upon their unions, but the advocates of the general strike insist that the only way to accomplish the defeat of the contractors is by sweeping measures.

**Call for a Mass-Meeting.**

The Trades council finally adopted unanimously the resolution to call a mass-meeting. All of the union labor organizations in Chicago are to be represented. The present labor troubles will be discussed, and an effort made to evolve some feasible plan of settlement. While the public will not be denied admission, the attendance will be chiefly of union men, delegated to represent their respective organizations.

The idea of a mass-meeting originated at last night's meeting, and was approved as likely to be productive of good results. The meeting is expected not only to bring out a general expression of opinion from the trades unions on the labor troubles, but also to awaken public sympathy for the cause of the unions.

President Carroll appointed a special committee of five to cooperate with a general committee composed of three members from each of the trades represented in the council in making arrangements for the meeting. The committee may see fit to invite several speakers from outside the ranks of organized labor, but the majority of the orators will carry union cards.

**May Depose President Gubbins.**

If the plan set afoot during the day by certain members of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union is carried into effect, important developments will take place within the organization in a short time. The plan is to depose President Gubbins from authority and effect a complete reorganization of the union. The indictment of the President, according to report, has displeased the conservative element in the union. Late last night there was a report in labor row that a meeting of the bricklayers had been called secretly for tonight at Bricklayers' Hall, not only to consider deposing President Gubbins but to discuss the feasibility of seceding from the Building Trades council. Efforts to confirm the report were fruitless. It was reported also that the carpenters were discussing a secession from the council.

**Ten Indictments Are Returned.**

The following ten indictments were returned by the grand jury during the day, all being voted in labor assault cases:

JAMES CONNORS, accused of assaulting Julius Schwartz during a riot at the Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

JOHN CONNORS, accused of assaulting non-union coal handlers while in a street car near Hedstrom & Co.'s coal yard.

WILLIAM DEVINI, accused of taking part in the assault near Hedstrom & Co.'s.

ANDREW DIAMOND, accused of assault in the street car near Hedstrom & Co.'s coal yard.

JOHN DOWNEY, accused of taking part in the assault on Julius Schwartz at Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

JOSEPH EMIOUS, accused of assaulting J. Raney at Van Buren and Paulina streets.

DENNIS HANAFIN, accused of taking part in the assault near Hedstrom & Co.'s. Hanafin was shot by James Mullaney during the riot.

JOHN JUERON, alias Jieron, accused of assaulting John Hasel, a workingman.

EMIL MORRIS, accused of assaulting J. Raney at Van Buren and Paulina streets.

HERMAN TEGENHAUER, accused of assaulting Joseph Celeski.

**Consider the Conspiracy Charges.**

The grand jury went at some length into the charges made by the labor leaders against the members of the Building Contractors Council. On this subject the following witnesses were examined:

Edward Carroll, President of the Building Trades council.

John Clinch, President Plumbers' union.

H. A. Davis, secretary Building Trades council.

Duke Grant, chairman Press committee.

John A. Long, President Board of Business Agents.

Fred Pouchot, President Sheet Iron Metal Workers' union.

O. E. Woodbury, President Carpenters' council.

John Clinch charged conspiracy on the part of the wholesale plumbing supply houses to restrict trade—alleging that they refuse to sell to master plumbers unless the latter sign an agreement not to use union labor. The master plumbers out of material must, said Mr. Clinch, go before George F. Ross, 1610 Ashland Block, and there sign the agreement. Communication is made immediately, he said, with the said wholesale houses and the Master Plumbers' association that the agreement has been signed, whereupon the plumber is allowed to get his material.

Mr. Clinch furnished a list of names of men against whom, he said, discrimination had been practiced. Subpœnas were sent out immediately for the following:

Charles Bigar, 453 Milwaukee avenue.
C. Boyer, 126 Randolph street.
Caldwell Plumbing company, 6738 South Halsted street.
Thomas Conway, 612 West Sixty-third street.
M. F. Cummings, 4758 Forestville avenue.
David F. Dewar, 335 Sixty-third street.
E. F. Diehl.
George Eck, 2208 Archer avenue.
T. J. Gilmore, 753 West Madison street.
F. P. Gleason & Sons, 258 South Clark street.
Glass & Hilton, 193 Washington street.
W. J. Jones, 1515 Congress street.
Jerry Lynch, Sixty-third street.
H. J. Massey, 749 West Van Buren street.
M. H. Miller, 185 West Fourteenth street.
Charles Minich.
John Muchman, 126 La Salle.
Henry Nelson, plumbing supplies, 215 Milwaukee avenue, said to have letters and contracts showing conclusively the alleged discrimination of large wholesale houses.
Oliphant & Lidell, 268 West Madison street.
Silverstein, 425 West Fourteenth street.
H. Shannon, 273 Blue Island avenue.

**Carroll Hopes for Early Settlement.**

President Carroll told the jury that in his opinion there was now a prospect of the labor troubles being settled. He said the atmosphere of discord which had prevailed for some time seemed to be clearing, and he hoped for a speedy settlement of the controversy. But he did not feel that the burden of fault should be laid upon the shoulders of union labor for the violence of the past or the unsettled conditions of the present.

John Long gave specific cases in which the building material dealers, at the behest of the Contractors' council, had denied the union contractors material unless they would first sign an agreement not to employ union workmen.

O. E. Woodbury told the jury of instances in which buildings partly erected had to be abandoned because no lumber, hardware, or plumbers' supplies could be obtained to complete them. Others of the witnesses followed in the same strain.

**Wholesale Firms Mentioned.**

The wholesale firms whose names were mentioned in connection with the charges of discrimination, and concerning whom the witnesses summoned for today are expected to testify, are:

E. W. Blatchford & Co., lead works, 70 North Clinton street.
James B. Clow & Son, 222-224 Lake street; William Clow, manager.
John Davis company, 51 Michigan street.
Illinois Malleable company.
National Lead company, 1510 State street; T. M. McLaughlin, manager.
Peck Bros. & Co., 62-69 Market street; O. D. Peck, President; W. A. Radcliff, Secretary. Mr. Radcliff is a member of the grand jury.
Raymond Lead company, Lake and Clinton streets; James M. Raymond, President.
Sanitary Specialty company, 2430 Milwaukee avenue; H. Verbeck, manager.
Street & Kent Manufacturing company, 190 South Jefferson street; W. D. Kent, President; C. B. Street, Secretary.
Wolcott & Webster, 15-21 Clinton street; William Webster, President.
Weil Bros., 38 West Randolph street; Isaac Weil, manager.
Weir & Craig, 2421 Wallace street; Robert Weir, manager.
Western Plumbing Supply company, 45 South Franklin street; E. E. Young, manager.
L. Woolf Manufacturing company, West Lake street; John Clifford, manager.

**To Depend on City Police.**

The Building Contractors' council decided yesterday to reduce the number of special policemen in its employ to the least possible number and to rely more upon the city for protection for the non-union workmen. Mayor Harrison's apparent willingness to give the contractors all they ask has led to this step. It has been costing the contractors between $1,000 and $1,500 a day, according to report, for the special policemen employed at $3 a day, or nearly $10,000 a week for three months.

**Recognize Plumbers' Agreement.**

Official recognition was accorded to the amended working agreement of the journeymen plumbers during the day by the Building Contractors' council. The Press committee claims that the omission from the agreement of the clause limiting the amount of work a plumber should perform in a day is no guaranty whatever that a journeyman will be free to do an honest day's work as long as the union has the power to impose a fine upon members. President Clinch of the plumbers says the strike will be a thing of the past with the plumbers next week, as a result of the amended working agreement. He claims that at least 500 plumbers will be employed.

James Mullaney, who shot Hanafin during the attack on non-union coal heavers on Thursday, was released during the day on $2,000 bonds. The doctors at the County Hospital say Hanafin will recover.

## BARCUS DEFENDS BOOK SCHEME

### Tells Senate Committee That Methods of His Concern Are Legitimate.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—[Special.]—The Senate Committee on Printing continued today behind closed doors its investigation of the publication of and methods of distributing "The Messages and Papers of the Presidents" by the corporation known as the Committee on Distribution. Representative Richardson of Tennessee, who compiled the work and turned over to the Committee on Distribution the plates voted him by Congress, made a further statement regarding his connection with the enterprise.

James S. Barcus of the Committee on Distribution was also examined as to the methods of selling the publication by subscription. He said he was the originator of the system and asserted that it was perfectly legitimate. The complaints made against the committee, he said, were only the usual 10 per cent of complaints received by publishers selling books by subscription. The only difference in this case was that the complaints were made not to the publishers, but to Congress.

George W. Seaver of Akron, O., a member of the Ohio State Senate, and counsel for the Committee on Distribution, was also heard by the Investigating committee, and Ainsworth R. Spofford, assistant librarian of the Library of Congress, made a statement regarding his connection with the Committee on Distribution. Mr. Spofford testified that he had been merely an employé of the Distribution committee, but had severed his relations with it. The committee then adjourned until Wednesday.

To a reporter Mr. Barcus afterward stated that the committee had shown a disposition to treat him fairly. He had explained to the committee the business methods of the Committee on Distribution, and he and his assistants had no fear of the results of the investigation.

During the examination of Barcus it was stated that 20,000 sets of the messages and papers had so far been sold and delivered to subscribers by the company.

## CRACK SAFE AND TAKE JEWELS.

### M. M. Munster's House Broken Into and He Estimates Loss at $2,000—Police Figures Lower.

Robbers who are thought to have used the regulation porch climbing method of residence entrance broke into a safe belonging to Morris M. Munster, 3754 Wabash avenue, and carried away valuables estimated by the victim at $2,000. The job was accomplished during the afternoon, while Mr. and Mrs. Munster were calling on a friend. At least two men are believed to be implicated, and the police of the Central Station detail, aided by Stanton Avenue Station detectives, have secured clews which they say may land the guilty parties in jail today.

According to the report made to the police, the valuables stolen include a diamond tiara, four pearl and diamond brooches, two earrings, $150 in gold and paper currency, and several notes and drafts.

Mr. Munster, who is a retired loan broker, keeps a small safe containing the family jewels and his private papers in a corner of his study. The strong box had not been opened for two days, and Mr. Munster is certain that it was safely closed the day of the robbery.

The Central police say that the first report of the robbery made to them gave the loss as $150 and a pair of diamond earrings.

## SHIVELY NOW IN THE RACE.

### Indiana Man Wants Nomination for Vice Presidency on Ticket with Bryan.

South Bend, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—Benjamin F. Shively, former Congressman and candidate for Governor of Indiana on the Democratic ticket, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination of Vice President with Bryan at the head of the ticket. This was learned today, Bryan secretly arriving in South Bend at 5:50 a. m. and going direct to Shively's house, where he remained until 2 o'clock. Bryan did not regard Colonel John B. Stoll as a possibility, despite the attempt of Indianapolis men to bring him to the front.

## IN MOLTEN IRON DELUGE.

### ILLINOIS STEEL COMPANY MEN ALMOST OVERWHELMED.

**Two Will Die from Burns and Others Are Injured—Seventy-five Employes, in a Pit, Menaced by Torrent of Hot Metal Falling from Derailed Car, but Most of Them See the Danger and Reach Points of Safety in Time.**

Seventy-five employés of the Illinois Steel company had a narrow escape from death yesterday, when a car containing twelve tons of molten iron jumped the track on a trestle over a pit in which they were working. A sharp cry of warning, then a scramble out of the pit for places of safety was all that saved the men from being deluged with the white hot liquid as it descended in a torrent or crushed under the heavy car. As it was two men received fatal burns, two others were seriously injured, and a fifth suffered a broken leg.

**The Fatally Injured.**

CUICK, JOSEPH, 8837 Exchange avenue; burned about the head and breast; taken to the company's hospital; will die.

SALNABINSKI, 8826 Escanaba avenue; burned about the body; taken to the company's hospital; will die.

**Others Injured.**

Budzick, Joseph, 8919 Muskegon avenue; burned about hands and feet; taken to company's hospital; condition serious.

Corphrey, Conrad, burned slightly.

Curthey, Arthur, badly burned; taken to hospital.

Ring, Edward, 9010 Exchange avenue; leg broken when he jumped from a trestle; taken to company's hospital; will recover.

Tushok, Joe, seriously burned; taken to hospital; probably will die.

Zaniar, Adam, 8004 Ontario avenue; burned about arms and shoulders; taken to company's hospital; condition serious.

An elevated road, the cars on which are operated by electricity, is used to convey molten metal from the blast furnaces to the converting department. Just before 11 a. m. a car loaded with molten metal was started for the converting-room. When it reached a point over the pit, in which the seventy-five men were at work, the operator of the car lost control of it. The vehicle leaped forward under the fresh impulse of the electricity, and in doing so umped the track.

**Warned as the Car Upsets.**

Foreman William Mohr by chance saw the car leap forward when the operator lost control of it. He instantly yelled to the men in the pit:

"Run for your lives!"

The employés did not wait for a second warning, but made a rush not only to get out of the pit but to escape from the building. In their haste they fell over each other and caused a few seconds' delay. However, all got out of the pit and were apparently out of danger, though still running for the doors, when the molten iron struck the earth and splattered in all directions. Those who were burned received their injuries from flying globules of the metal.

All the injured were taken hurriedly to the hospital, where it was said that Cuich and Salnabinski would die. They were the last in the crowd that rushed for the doors and were unconscious when dragged out of doors. At first it was thought that these two men were dead, but they recovered consciousness when restoratives were applied.

Efforts to learn at the Illinois Steel company's hospital whether any of the injured men had died were met with a rebuff. This is the rule usually followed there when inquiries are made regarding accidents by outsiders or even by the police.

## FATHER AND SON DIE IN SEWER.

### Found Lying in Shallow Water with Arms About Each Other—Probably Overcome by Gas.

Locked in each other's embrace, the bodies of Samuel and William Farrelly, father and son, were found last night submerged in two feet of water in a sewer at the rear of 805 West Sixty-second street. They were discovered by William Davis, 2314 Indiana avenue.

Farrelly, who was 53 years old, and his son, William, 15, were engaged to clean the sewer. The same day the family of H. W. Sisson moved into the house. Farrelly and his son worked Tuesday, and on Wednesday morning started to complete the task. They failed to return that night to their residence at 2312 Indiana avenue, and were reported missing at the Englewood Police Station. The police failing to report any progress in their search, Davis, their neighbor, at the request of the wife and mother, entered upon the quest himself. He found the manhole open, and the Sissons said it had been open ever since Tuesday.

They had suspected nothing wrong.

Davis crept down the manhole, and a few feet from the entrance he found the bodies of father and son submerged in two feet of water. Their arms were tightly folded around each other. It is supposed they were overcome with gas while working and fell into the water at the bottom and drowned. The bodies were taken to 5438 Halsted street by the Englewood police.

## ACID-THROWER RUINS DRESSES

### Operates at State and Washington Street—Julia Lockman and Pearl Stillson Latest Victim.

The police of the Central Station are engaged in efforts to ferret out an acid-thrower who operates at the corner of State and Washington streets. The latest case was reported last evening by Miss Julia Lockman, 44 Ada street, and Miss Pearl Stillson, 4649 Calumet avenue.

They were waiting for a car at 7:30 o'clock, and noticed no other persons approach them. When Miss Lockman gathered up her train to step from the sidewalk the cloth fell apart, and her hand was covered with a reddish liquid. Investigation showed that nitric acid was eating holes in her black silk skirt. Miss Stillson's gown was in a like condition. They immediately went to the Central Station.

The police said that complaints of a similar nature had been numerous. Marshall Field & Co. have asked protection for the corner on account of the many women who have reported their dresses ruined by the unseen acid-thrower. The police believe that the person carries an atomizer and sprays the clothes while passing. Three weeks ago two actresses at the Chicago Opera-House reported an identical experience on the same corner.

## ROB AND HOLD UP PREACHER.

### The Rev. A. Campbell of Austin Relieved by Two Thugs of a Watch His Flock Gave Him.

Thugs held up and robbed the Rev. A. Campbell, pastor of the First Christian Church of Austin, last night, the two thieves taking from him a watch that his congregation gave him some time ago. The minister had been out making calls on members of his church, and started home at 8 o'clock from Randolph street and Prairie avenue, Austin. He was walking in Randolph street, when he observed that he was being followed by two men. They gained on him, though he quickened his steps, and caught him and robbed him.

## EXTRA.

### 4:15 A. M.

## MINING TOWN WIPED OUT

### SANDON, B. C., BADLY WRECKED AND 1,200 PERSONS HOMELESS.

**Loss Estimated at from $500,000 to $1,000,000—Shortage of Water Hampers Work of Firemen—Many Buildings Blown Up to Stop the Progress of the Flames—Kastro, B. C., Adopts Relief Measures, but the Sufferers Will Need More Assistance.**

Kastro, B. C., May 5.—Sandon, the second mining town of importance in the Slocan, has been completely destroyed by fire, and nearly all its 1,200 people are homeless and ruined.

Kastro is twenty-eight miles from Sandon, and at 4 p. m. a train came in from that place bringing a number of persons who lost all their property. They reported the total loss between $500,000 and $1,000,000, while the insurance could only have been about $25,000.

**Buildings Blown Up to Stop Flames.**

The flames started between Spencer's Hall and Brown's store. Two streams seemed to hold the flames in check for a while. Then one stream gave out and the flames spread rapidly. After that it was only a matter of the fire burning itself out.

The Miners' Hospital and a drug store were blown up in an effort to stop the flames. By this time all the lower part of town, including the tenderloin and many business places, were gone.

Then the firemen blew up the Echo Hotel, one of the finest buildings in the Kootenai country, the Canadian Pacific railroad station, and other buildings in order to save the valuable stores of H. Geigerich and H. Byers & Co.

This was accomplished. Half a dozen other buildings at the extreme ends of the town were saved, including the electric power-house. The rest of the town was destroyed.

**Relief Measures Taken.**

Relief measures were taken instantly. The officials of Sandon donated $500 and mining men there contributed $3,000. Kastro raised $1,800 and sent up a special train with large supplies of food, tents, and clothing. More relief is needed.

## KAISER'S SYMPATHY FOR INDIA.

### German Emperor Sends 500,000 Marks for Famine Fund—Says Blood Is Thicker than Water.

SIMLA, May 4.—Emperor William has telegraphed to the Viceroy of India, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, as follows:

"Full of the deepest sympathy for the terrible distress in India, Berlin has, with my approval, realized the sum of over half a million marks and I have ordered it forwarded for your disposal. May India feel that this action on the part of the capital of the German Empire is from a deep sense of the sympathetic love for India which has prompted my people and which emanates from the fact that blood is thicker than water."

To this message the Viceroy today replied as follows:

"I have had the honor to receive your Imperial Majesty's most gracious telegram, the terms of which will create a thrill of gratitude throughout India for the warm-hearted, sympathetic attitude of your capital, Berlin, acting upon the opportune and noble initiative of your imperial Majesty.

"It is indeed an illustration of the binding force of kinship by your Majesty that the German people should turn with kindly thought to the work being done by the British government in this country for the relief of the terrible suffering with which the poor Indian people are afflicted.

"On their behalf I venture to acknowledge the generous action of your Majesty and the munificent contribution of your people."

BULLETIN OF

## The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh easterly winds.

Sun rises at 4:51; sets at 7:02.

Moon sets at 0:15 a. m.

**IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES**


Pages.
1 Franz Josef at Berlin.
General Strike Resolution Defeated.
Men Burned by Molten Metal.
County Convention Adjourns.
2 Dawes on Way to Peoria.
Witnesses Involve Geo. Henchette.
3 Lord Roberts Moving North.
Risk Death for Science.
Women Jurors at Paris Fair.
Kemal Bey Talks of His Flight.
London Times' News and Views.
4 General News of New York.
G. A. R. Elects Longenecker.
5 Delegates Take Bishops to Task.
Results of College Debates.
6 Sinn Wins Debutante Stakes.
Wolcott Defeats Smith.
Death of Benjamin Douglass.
7 Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 3.
9 Congress Not to Reduce War Tax.
J. W. Ela on Merit Board.
10 Gossip of Paris Fair.
Barred from County Hospital.
13 Weekly Review of Trade.
16 Instruction of Blind Children.

Pages.
7 Courts.
7 Railroads.
7 Lake Marine.
10 Literature.
11 Commercial.
12 Editorial.
13 Insurance.
16 Fontenoy.
16 Short Story.
16 Society.
16 Amusements.


**OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.**

| Port. | Arrived. | Sailed. |
|---|---|---|
| ASTORIA | | Braemer. |
| CHERBOURG | | Columbia. |
| HAMBURG | Pretoria | |
| HAVRE | La Touraine | |
| LIVERPOOL | | Georgic. |
| MOVILLE | | Furnessia. |
| NAPLES | K. Wilhelm II. | |
| NEW YORK | Norge | |
| SOUTHAMPTON | | Columbia. |
| SAN FRANCISCO | Alameda | |
| VICTORIA | Tacoma | |

## LORIMER RULES THE CONVENTION

### Forces Adjournment of County Session to May 12 in Hope of Aiding Hanecy at Peoria.

### ALL PROTESTS IGNORED.

### Credentials Committee Reports the Contests Trivial and Every Delegate Is Seated.

### TEST VOTE IS 729 TO 385.

After organizing and electing permanent officers the Republican County convention yesterday adjourned until next Saturday, when it will resume its labors and nominate a county ticket. The convention to nominate candidates for Drainage Trustee also adjourned to the same date.

So far as it went the county convention was entirely under the control of Congressman Lorimer and his followers, and they did as they pleased. The adjournment was forced by Mr. Lorimer, and no pretense was made of concealing the fact that it was done in the hope of securing more votes for Judge Hanecy at Peoria than he now has. It had been planned also to wipe Messrs. Pease and Hertz off the political map so far as committeeships are concerned, but a halt was called on this part of the program when it was discovered that perhaps it might be going a trifle too far.

**Delegates in Bad Temper.**

When the delegates to the convention finally assembled in the First Regiment Armory there was promise of as lively a convention row as has been seen in Chicago for many years. The body was divided into two clearly defined and hostile camps, and everybody was in bad temper. The leaders had been working at the primaries all the day before and caucusing all night. They had not had sleep for thirty-six hours, and their mental and physical condition communicated itself to their followers.

It was precisely 12 o'clock when John M. Smyth, as chairman of the County committee, rapped for order. Big as the hall is, it was crowded with people, delegates and others, and the confusion was great. Outsiders occupied the place supposed to be reserved for delegates, and the aisles were packed. Mr. Smyth said:

"The times are auspicious for keeping the Republican party in power. The people of the county have intrusted to you the duty of selecting its candidates."

Nobody heard this except a favored few, and Fred Blount at once expedited matters by moving that Mr. Smyth act as temporary chairman, putting the motion himself. It was carried with a whoop, and then, after William C. Lawson, Thirty-second Ward; T. W. Wagner, Second; and Henry C. Bartels, Ninth, had been named temporary secretaries, the trouble began.

**Beginning of Trouble.**

In fact, it had begun a moment before, when Henry Hertz, not being able in the confusion to catch the names of the secretaries, asked who they were and was greeted with catcalls and jeers by the Lorimer men in the aisles and galleries.

Hertz, however, made his point of drawing attention to the fact that the entire organization of the convention was in the hands of the Lorimer men, the opposition not being allowed even an assistant secretary.

Then the roll of wards was called and contested seats were reported from the Eighth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, and Thirty-fourth. With the exception of the Eighth, where a contest was started by a man nobody ever had heard of before, they were all made by Lorimer adherents in the hope of unseating enough opposition delegates to control the ward delegations.

**Fight on Credentials Committee.**

The regulation motion to have the chairman appoint a committee on credentials, "two from the North, two from the South, and three from the West Side," came next. John J. Healy of the Twenty-fifth Ward got the floor, and asserted that this method of settling contests in the past had proved unsatisfactory, and moved that instead all the contests be referred to the convention as it stood and the convention allowed to settle them as it saw fit. On this he asked a roll call.

Congressman Lorimer stood up to reply on a chair in front of the chairman's platform. His appearance was the signal for prolonged cheers from his friends and followers all over the hall. When he could be heard he talked of the time-honored custom in Republican conventions of naming committees on credentials as had been suggested and renewed the motion for such a committee. Then he showed his ability as a floor manager by joining Mr. Healy in the demand for a roll call.

This roll call was exactly what Mr. Lorimer wanted. It would enable him to show at the start that a majority of the delegates were with him. He also could get credit for a larger majority than he really had, as it was a sure thing that the country towns

of Review lives, also refused to make terms by joining the majority.

### Details of Roll-Call.

When the roll call was finished Chairman Smyth first announced it as 731 yeas to 283 nays, but it was corrected afterwards to 731 to 383. The correct figures, however, were 729 to 385, the roll call being as follows:

| Ward. | Yes. | No. | Ward. | Yes. | No. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 20 | .. | 23 | 23 | .. |
| 2 | 25 | .. | 24 | .. | 29 |
| 3 | 31 | .. | 25 | 16 | 26 |
| 4 | 32 | 1 | 26 | 4 | 31 |
| 5 | 23 | .. | 27 | 4 | 13 |
| 6 | 23 | .. | 28 | 15 | .. |
| 7 | 21 | .. | 29 | 17 | .. |
| 8 | 31 | .. | 30 | 32 | .. |
| 9 | 22 | .. | 31 | 17 | 20 |
| 10 | 39 | .. | 32 | 40 | 19 |
| 11 | 30 | .. | 33 | 25 | .. |
| 12 | 43 | 15 | 34 | 15 | 41 |
| 13 | 2 | 51 | 35 | 9 | .. |
| 14 | .. | 40 | Com. Dists. | | |
| 15 | .. | 40 | | 14 | .. |
| 16 | .. | 27 | 2 | 13 | .. |
| 17 | 14 | .. | 3 | 16 | .. |
| 18 | 19 | .. | 4 | 30 | .. |
| 19 | 23 | .. | 5 | 8 | .. |
| 20 | 5 | 14 | Evanston | 16 | .. |
| 21 | 8 | 14 | | — | |
| 22 | .. | 23 | Totals | 729 | 385 |

### Credentials and Resolutions.

Then Chairman Smyth announced the Committee on Credentials. When the names were called even the most pronounced Lorimer men whistled. Not only was every man on it a pronounced follower of the Congressman from the Second District, but an old-time graduate of the most practical school of politics, who could be depended on to do whatever was expected of him. The committee was made up as follows:

Christopher Mamer, Ninth Ward.
Ernest J. Magerstadt, Fifth Ward.
John Hanberg, Thirty-third Ward.
William Eisfeldt, Twentieth Ward.
George Gibbs, Second Ward.
James "Resolution" Burke, Seventeenth Ward.
D. D. Healy, Tenth Ward.

The committee retired and, adopting a suggestion of State's Attorney Deneen, Chairman Smyth named a Committe on Resolutions. As this committee as named comprises four Tanner appointees and the other three members are his friends, it is safe to predict that when the resolutions finally are reported there will be nothing in them calculated to wound the Governor's finest feelings. The committee is:

Charles S. Deneen, Fred M. Blount, Martin B. Madden, William Lorimer,
P. H. Gansbergen, Lloyd Smith, Charles Kopf.

Messrs. Blount, Gansbergen, and Smyth are Park Commissioners, and Colonel Kopf is on the Governor's staff. Afterwards Lloyd Smith retired on the ground that he was not a delegate to the convention, and John M. Smyth was put in his place on motion of Martin B. Madden.

### Rejects All Contests.

Then every one sat around and waited for the appearance of the Committee on Credentials. The word had been passed that enough delegates were to be thrown out of the Fifteenth and Twenty-fifth Wards to deprive Hertz and Pease of their places on the County committee.

Threats of bolting were made freely all through the north and northwest wards if the committee went to that extreme. J. M. Smyth advised a more conciliatory course. So word was sent to the Committee on Credentials, and a little after 3 o'clock Chairman Mamer of that body appeared on the platform with a report. It was of the milk and honey order, and, after reciting how "the committee had examined carefully into all the contests filed and found the grounds on which they were based trivial," reported that "all the sitting delegates be declared the delegates of the convention." The report was adopted unanimously and that incident was closed.

It was agreed among the delegates that as a result of this report James Pease and his friends will name the next committeeman from the Twenty-fifth Ward. Mr. Pease was quoted as having said he does not want the office again, so the prediction was made that John J. Healy would be his successor.

Martin B. Madden made a motion to declare the temporary organization permanent, which Frank Collier, who was sitting on the platform, put and declared carried.

### Fight Over Adjournment.

Then Fred Blount moved that the convention "take a recess" until 10 o'clock of the morning of Saturday, May 12.

John J. Healy of the Twenty-fifth protested there was no reason for an adjournment. Henry Hertz got the floor and said:

"There is no good reason for adjourning this convention. You have a majority of the delegates. Why don't you go ahead and use them? Why don't you do your work as you started out to do? We are ready to take our medicine. I do not believe it is in the interest of the party or good politics to have an adjournment. It will work an injury to the party if it is done, and I hope the convention will complete its work now."

Then Congressman Lorimer, amid the plaudits of his friends, again mounted a chair, and made a speech, which was differently interpreted by his hearers. He said:

"We should meet in convention as if we never had had any differences at the primaries. If the convention adjourns we can meet here next week in the same spirit in which we have met in Republican conventions in the past. We can meet so that more men will leave the hall determined to elect the ticket than ever before."

Chairman Smyth put the motion to adjourn, and it was carried by a viva voce vote. Immediately afterwards it was moved the Drainage District convention adjourn until May 12, at 3 p. m., and the day's work was done.

## TALK OF THE COUNTY SLATE.

**Though Opinions Vary, Many Conservative Politicians Say Adjournment Will Have Good Effect.**

PROBABLE COUNTY NOMINEES.

State's Attorney—Charles S. Deneen.
Recorder—Robert M. Simon.
Clerk Circuit Court—John A. Cook.
Clerk Superior Court—John A. Linn.
Coroner—George Bers.
President County Board—D. D. Healy or A. R. Forker.
Judge of Probate Court—J. H. Batten or Henry W. Leman.
Judges Superior Court—N. C. Sears, Marcus Kavanagh, P. Q. Ball, and Joseph E. Gary.
Board of Review—Fred W. Upham.
Assessors—Charles E. Randall and A. W. Miller.
Drainage Trustees—William Boldenweck, B. A. Eckhart, Z. R. Carter, James P. Mallette, Joseph Braden.

Difference of opinion characterized discussions among Republican politicians last night as to what effect the postponement of county nominations for a week will have on the situation. The more conservative party leaders said the benefits to be gained would more than offset any losses.

In their caucus on Thursday night Judge Haney's campaign managers agreed the best results could be accomplished by holding back the county nominations until after the State convention. They admitted the action was taken chiefly in the interest of Judge Haney's candidacy.

After reaching the conclusion that they would have a majority of the delegates in the county convention some of the most radical Haney men urged going ahead with county nominating, and ignoring the Herts-Pease people. A committee, comprising William Lorimer, T. N. Jamieson, Martin B. Madden, Charles S. Deneen, and Fred M. Blount, was appointed to ascertain the sentiment of leading Republicans on the proposition to defer.

This committee also had the preliminary framing of a slate under consideration, and was authorized to confer with some of the Carter leaders on the North Side. It is understood that Robert M. Simon received an invitation to meet the committee, but did not accept. The story was that the Smyth-Lorimer people want to see Simon renominated and then established as Pease's successor in Lake View. It was also said the committee desired the cooperation of Graeme Stewart and Senator Busse, and that the renomination of Fred W. Upham for member of the Board of Review is considered.

Talk after county convention adjourned indicated that the probable slate was substantially as given above. Developments tended to indicate that D. D. Healy is pretty generally favored for President of the County Board.

## OPINIONS ON THE CONVENTION.

**Men Versed in Political Affairs Give Views of the Cook County Republican Gathering.**

Men prominent in political affairs expressed opinions of the proceedings of the Cook County Republican convention as follows:

JUDGE ORRIN N. CARTER—I do not regard the vote in the convention as any test of the standing of the Cook County delegation at Peoria. The delegates to the State convention on whose support I rely were chosen on the understanding they were to vote for me. Evanston voted for the Lorimer motion when there is no question of the standing of the Evanston delegates to Peoria. Similar instances might be found in several of the wards.

JUDGE ELBRIDGE HANECY—The developments in the county convention verified the claims made by my friends as to my strength in Cook County. I regard the vote that was taken on Mr. Lorimer's motion as practically a test vote. I feel that I can rely at the start on the support of between 350 and 400 delegates at the State convention. Adjourning until after the State convention to nominate the county ticket was the wise thing and the only thing to do.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM LORIMER—There is no doubt in my mind that the adjournment for one week is the best thing for everybody that could have happened. The feeling against some of the men who have been prominent factors for many years was so intensely bitter it could not have been controlled had we gone ahead with the nomination of candidates. It will be different one week hence. Everybody will know then the result of the fight for Governor.

GRAEME STEWART—Forcing the adjournment of the convention until after the State convention means Lorimer and his friends will attempt to hold votes for Hanecy at Peoria by threatening to leave their friends off the county ticket. It must be remembered, however, that the delegates to the State convention were elected on a clearly defined issue. The Carter delegates to Peoria have been elected under instructions to vote for him, and are not the kind of propie to repudiate such instructions.

HENRY L. HERTZ—The motion to adjourn was not only not to lose Hanecy votes at Peoria, but also to gain some, if possible. As the situation now is they have promised the county offices to the 200 office-seekers, and hope to keep the latter in line at Peoria by virtue of those promises.

JOHN M. SMYTH—The disposition of an overwhelming majority of the men who composed the crowd today was to punish somebody. Had we gone ahead the delegates on our side, encouraged by their friends, would certainly have undertaken to ignore the minority, and a number of aspirants who are entirely worthy of recognition and would add strength to the ticket would have been ignored. It was in the interests, therefore, of the party as well as of the candidacy of Judge Hanecy for Governor that the convention was adjourned for one week.

## GOV. TANNER IS GRATIFIED.

**Says Cook County Convention Shows Hanecy Will Win on First Ballot at Peoria.**

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner tonight expressed himself as much gratified with the result of the Cook County Republican convention today. From information received from Chicago friends he is confident Judge Hanecy will be nominated for Governor in the Peoria convention on the first ballot. The Governor said:

"Judge Hanecy's friends organized the county convention and on a test vote had 731 votes to 385 for Carter. My friends in Chicago, Congressman Lorimer and others, say Hanecy will have at Peoria on the first ballot and on all questions affecting the convention 397 votes certain, and they expect him to get 450 from Cook County."

## STATUS OF PEORIA DELEGATES.

**Latest Developments in Wards Give Carter 229, Hanecy 233, with 39 Uninstructed in Line for Latter.**

Events yesterday developed some information as to the probable standing of the Cook County delegation to Peoria on the Gubernatorial question.

The most important fact shown was as to how the forty-four uninstructed delegates from the city wards are to be classed. It was known all along the eleven from the Nineteenth Ward were Hanecy men. In the county convention State's Attorney Deneen of the Thirtieth and Superior Court Clerk Linn of the Twenty-third took sides with the Lorimer faction and resolved all doubts about the twenty-eight votes from those wards. Of the remaining six uninstructed delegates one is John M. Smyth, known to be for Hanecy; another is E. G. Keith, who has not declared himself, and the others are similar individual instances.

In the figures published yesterday there have been found so far but a few trifling mistakes, and they balance each other. The original figures from the Twelfth Ward give Carter seventeen and Hanecy twelve, when they should be Carter fourteen and Hanecy fifteen, with a contest as to three of the Hanecy delegates. The figures from the Second gave Hanecy eight, Carter five, unpledged one; they should be: Carter, six; Hanecy, seven. The Twentieth Ward was reported as, Carter, four; Hanecy, five; when the figures are; Hanecy, two; Carter, seven. Revision of the police returns of the primaries gives a change of but one vote, and that in favor of Carter. As corrected the returns from the city wards give Carter 229, Hanecy 233, uninstructed, 44. Thirty-nine of these uninstructed delegates should be added to the Hanecy column, bringing his known total now up to 272.

The following table showing the Hanecy claims was given out by David Shanahan:

| Ward. | Hanecy. | Carter. | Ward. | Hanecy. | Carter. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 10 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 10 |
| 2 | 10 | 4 | 22 | 1 | .. |
| 3 | 15 | .. | 23 | 11 | .. |
| 4 | 13 | 4 | 24 | .. | 14 |
| 5 | 11 | .. | 25 | .. | 13 |
| 6 | 11 | .. | 26 | 2 | 15 |
| 7 | 10 | .. | 27 | 5 | 7 |
| 8 | 7 | .. | 28 | 8 | .. |
| 9 | 11 | .. | 29 | 8 | .. |
| 10 | 20 | .. | 30 | 26 | .. |
| 11 | 21 | .. | 31 | .. | 12 |
| 12 | 18 | 11 | 32 | 18 | 11 |
| 13 | .. | 17 | 33 | 13 | .. |
| 14 | .. | 20 | 34 | 9 | 19 |
| 15 | .. | 20 | 35 | .. | 4 |
| 16 | .. | 14 | | | |
| 17 | 7 | .. | Totals | 297 | 200 |
| 18 | 9 | .. | Country to's | 40 | 14 |
| 19 | 11 | .. | | | |
| 20 | 2 | 7 | Totals | 337 | 223 |

## H. S. BOUTELL IS RENOMINATED.

**Named Unanimously to Succeed Himself in Sixth Congressional—Seventh Senatorial Convention.**

Congressman Henry S. Boutell's name was the only one presented to the Republican convention in the Sixth Congressional District yesterday, and he was renominated unanimously by acclamation. The convention sat in North Side Turner Hall. Judge Theodore Brentano presided.

Also by acclamation and unanimously Henry Severin was selected for member of the Board of Equalization, and Graeme Stewart and B. E. Sunny as delegates to the national convention, with F. A. Haggerty and Charles Probst as alternates. E. G. Halle was chosen Presidential Elector.

George Struckman, present County Commissioner, and Stacey W. Osgood of Winnetka will be the next Representatives to the State Legislature if the Republicans of the Seventh Senatorial District are successful in the fall election. After much wrangling these men were nominated by delegates at the convention held at the Sherman House.

## VOTES CAST AT PRIMARIES.

**Total in the City Wards and Cicero on Thursday 76,918—Figures in Detail.**

The total vote in the city wards and Cicero at the Republican primary election on Thursday was 76,918, the largest ever cast at any primary in the history of Cook County. Aside from the votes entered, it is estimated that 40,000 voters were in line at the various polling places, but failed to get their ballots in before the polls were closed. The detailed statement of the vote, as prepared by Chief Clerk Powell of the Election Commissioners' office, follows:

| Ward. | Vote. | Ward. | Vote. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 959 | 20 | 1,864 |
| 2 | 1,375 | 21 | 1,711 |
| 3 | 1,226 | 22 | 1,349 |
| 4 | 2,200 | 23 | 1,568 |
| 5 | 1,547 | 24 | 2,034 |
| 6 | 2,268 | 25 | 4,476 |
| 7 | 756 | 26 | 3,248 |
| 8 | 822 | 27 | 2,602 |
| 9 | 785 | 28 | 1,921 |
| 10 | 2,051 | 29 | 1,888 |
| 11 | 2,051 | 30 | 2,857 |
| 12 | 4,533 | 31 | 4,438 |
| 13 | 2,909 | 32 | 5,811 |
| 14 | 1,903 | 33 | 919 |
| 15 | 2,752 | 34 | 4,475 |
| 16 | 750 | 35 | 1,025 |
| 17 | 1,672 | Cicero | 575 |
| 18 | 1,061 | | |
| 19 | 641 | Total | 76,918 |

### Hanecy Delegates in Union.

Anna, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The following Hanecy delegates from Union County were appointed today by the County Central committee: H. H. Kohn and G. W. Norris, Anna; W. A. Kalley, Jonesboro; Thomas Sheppard, Mount Pleasant; and J. J. Farrell, Coleden.

## CHARLES G. DAWES HERE

**SAYS HE BRINGS NO POLITICAL MESSAGE TO THE PARTY IN THE STATE.**

**Will Attend the Peoria Convention—Talks Freely of National Affairs and Declares the Republicans Are United on the Great Issues at Stake—Chicago to Be the Storm Center of the Campaign—Many Eager to Start National Banks.**

Charles G. Dawes, Controller of the Currency, and Mrs. Dawes arrived in the city last night and registered at the Auditorium Annex. They expect to remain ten days, and Mr. Dawes will attend the Republican State convention, and a week from tomorrow night will deliver an address at Quinn Chapel. He declared he was the bearer of no message from the administration regarding State politics and that he had no other interest in the State convention than that of a Republican deeply interested in the success of the party at the coming elections.

### Says Republicans Are United.

"The present outlook for the Republican party is good," he said. "The conventions recently held in Ohio, Massachusetts, Nebraska, and Indiana demonstrated that the party is united in its support of the administration's policy, and that it is determined to sink internal differences on non-essentials and unite on the great underlying principles which are at issue in this campaign.

"This is a critical campaign, both for our party and the nation. The differences between the two parties are fundamental, and not superficial. On the result depends not alone the continuance of domestic prosperity; but the future welfare of millions of semi-civilized peoples.

"On the result largely depends also the question of our share of the enormous trade of the empire of China, the bulk of which, although naturally belonging to us, now goes to other countries. If our fair share of this trade is to be secured for the labor and capital of the United States the policy of the present administration relating to the Philippines must be maintained at the polls in November.

"The discussion of all these questions—of our duties as trustees of the best interests of the peoples of our islands, and of our moral responsibilities and commercial possibilities as a nation—will tend to deeply engage the sober thought of the American people. And it is to the sober thought and judgment of the people that our party appeals for vindication of what it has done, and for confidence in what it hopes to do hereafter.

"The campaign probably will see its greatest activity, as in 1896, at the Chicago headquarters. The seat of political power is following the center of population to the West, and I think that the precedent established in 1896 of having the executive departments of party management in Chicago will always be followed hereafter by both the great political organizations.

### Many Want to Start Banks.

"In my office at Washington the financial law has kept us busy. Up to April 16 619 applications for authority to organize banks under the national system with a capital of $25,000 had been received. Of these 312 were applications to convert from State into national banks, and 307 were primary organizations.

"These applications come mainly from the middle, Western, and Southwestern States. Iowa heads the list with fifty-nine. Pennsylvania is second with fifty-one. From Illinois there are twenty-eight applications.

"The increase in national bank currency issued since the passage of the law up to April 30 amounts to nearly $30,000,000. The eventual total increase in bank circulation due to the new law may, in the course of the next two years, reach $150,000,000; but it probably will not exceed that sum.

"In the matter of the application for charters, we are making every effort to investigate carefully the responsibility of applicants in order to prevent the custodianship of the banks of the community from passing into unworthy hands."

Mr. Dawes also said he understood there was every probability the main headquarters of the Democratic party would also be located here.

Regarding the Vice Presidency, he said it seemed to be the opinion among Republican leaders that the settlement of this question had better be left to the convention, and that as yet there was no apparent crystallization of sentiment in favor of any particular candidate.

When asked if Senator Hanna would again take active control of the campaign, he said: "I do not know, and no one does as yet."

### West Is for McKinley.

Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming and ex-Congressman J. Hamilton Lewis of Washington were among the arrivals at the Auditorium Annex last night.

Senator Warren said Western sentiment was squarely behind President McKinley on the question of expansion, and that there was no faltering because of the prolongation of the struggle in the Philippines.

"Everything is auspicious for Republican success," he said. "The idea the Republican party is going to suffer from the passage of the Porto Rican bill is nonsense. This is a libel on the intelligence of the American people. I was a free-trader myself at first, but when I came to examine the subject I saw plainly enough that the bill provided the only just solution of this question, and I believe the American people have already discovered this."

### Talk Bryan and Campau.

Mr. Lewis came here from Toledo, where he spoke on Thursday night with Mr. Bryan and Congressman Sulzer of New York.

"There is much talk in a quiet way," he said, "as to the availability of D. J. Campau of Michigan as a running mate for Mr. Bryan. He is a leader in his State, a man of culture and undoubted capacity, and withal the possessor of much wealth. He would furnish for the Democratic party much such a candidate as Mr. Hobart was for the Republicans."

## MANN SAYS HANECY WILL WIN.

**Congressman Here to Attend Party Conventions—Discusses Fate of Senator Cullom.**

Congressman Mann arrived in Chicago yesterday morning to attend the county convention. He will remain for the State, county, and the First District Congressional conventions. Mr. Mann said last night:

"There is no doubt in my mind but the result of the primaries means the nomination of Judge Hanecy. Both factions in Cook have claimed that any candidate who could secure 300 delegates from Cook would carry the convention.

"Whether his victory means the defeat of Senator Cullom remains to be seen. The men who supported Hanecy may not support the Governor's candidate for Senator."

Mr. Mann declares that if he can get serious consideration of his minority report on the plan for the construction of a Pacific cable it will be adopted. The report calls for government ownership and operation of the proposed cable. The majority report authorizes the construction of the cable by a private company and stipulates the payment of a subsidy of $300,000 a year.

## DEMAND A NEW PRIMARY LAW.

**Methods Adopted by Machine Managers on Thursday Held to Show That Present Measure Is Faulty.**

As a result of the methods used at the primaries on Thursday, agitation has been set afoot looking toward the alteration of the new primary election law, so that these tactics—reminders of the days when primaries were carried by bludgeons and overpowering mobs of ward heelers—may be rendered impossible. Thursday's proceedings are declared by the men who framed the measure to have shown the deficiency of the present law.

The remedy proposed and finding most favor is that the primaries of both parties be held on the same day, that the polls be kept open from 7 a. m. until 7 p. m., and that the Australian ballot system control the casting of the votes. It is even suggested that each election precinct be made a primary district, so that, in spite of blockading tactics of "heelers," every vote can be cast.

Reports of the methods used by the machine managers and ward lieutenants are being gathered and will be used as ammunition in the effort to secure changes in the law. Evidence has been secured showing that votes were bought without the least attempt at concealment. For the first time known in many years, money was used in the aristocratic Twenty-second Ward, where many Italians who are said never to have voted the Republican ticket before entered their ballots at $2 apiece. State Senator Fred Busse has affidavits signed by three men, affirming that they received $2 each for their votes.

"The results of Thursday," said Chief Clerk Powell of the Board of Election Commissioners, "shows that the primary law is wholly inadequate. We never heard of worse tactics in the days when the primary law was unthought of. The polls will have to be kept open all day if every citizen is to have a chance to vote."

"I believe the primary law should be made more strict—as ironclad as possible," said Mayor Harrison. "I do not believe in carrying primaries with bludgeons. I think the use of the Australian system would bring good results."

"The present primary law," said John W. Ela, one of the drafters of the measure, "is but a compromise with the politicians. Many defects have been pointed out. There is need for a better law."

## CLAIM BY CULLOM MANAGERS.

**Say the Carter Delegates to the State Convention Are for the Senator—Standing in Credentials.**

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—Senator Cullom's managers in this city claim for him the Carter delegates to the State convention elected in Cook County yesterday, and that he will have a majority of the delegates in the State convention and also in the Committee on Credentials, which will settle contests in Edgar, Jackson, Moultrie, and Sangamon Counties, involving fifty delegates.

Senator Cullom reached Chicago last night and registered at the Virginia Hotel. He refused to discuss the local primaries or to express an opinion of the probable effect they would have on his candidacy to succeed himself.

## ISSUES ADDRESS FOR YATES.

**Chairman Rowe Insists the Nomination for Governor Is Going to the Country.**

F. H. Rowe, chairman of the committee in charge of Richard Yates' campaign, issued an address to Illinois Republicans yesterday giving the committee's view of the significance of Thursday's primary election and concluding:

We appeal to you not to be deceived. The nomination for Governor is going to the country. Our candidate, Richard Yates, will receive that nomination. He is truthful. He is able. He is popular and strong. He is the only candidate on whom all factions can and will unite. He is the only candidate whose nomination will bring peace to the party. "Let us have peace."

## CULLOM IGNORED AT AURORA.

**Republicans of the Fourteenth District Praise Tanner and Are Silent as to Senator.**

Aurora, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—For the sixth consecutive time the Republicans of the Fourteenth Senatorial District of Illinois today nominated Henry H. Evans of Aurora for State Senator. Mr. Evans has now been in the Senate twenty years. Guy L. Busch of Dupage, and Charles H. Backus of Kane County were nominated for the Lower House.

Resolutions were reported reaffirming the principles of the national and State platforms, commending the gold legislation, declared for renomination of McKinley, indorsing State and national administrations, and the records of the Fourteenth District legislators. Editor Lowrie of the Elgin News moved that all reference to John R. Tanner be stricken from the resolutions, but the resolutions were adopted as read. Senator Cullom was ignored.

## TESTIFY AGAINST YOUTSEY.

**Bootblack Says He Saw Him Running in the Basement After the Shooting of Goebel.**

Frankfort, Ky., May 4.—At the night session of court in the Culton case ex-State Auditor L. C. Norman testified that prior to the assassination he overheard Judge George Denny of Lexington say:

"Somebody ought to kill Goebel, and Governor Taylor ought to pardon the man who did it."

Wade Watts, a bootblack in the basement of the Executive Building, heard somebody run down the steps into the basement right after the assassination, then saw Youtsey running through the basement. He overheard some men whom he did not know talking about killing the Democrats in the Legislature.

### Beat an Election Clerk.

F. W. Green, 412 West Forty-second place, who has been an active worker for Carter in the Twenty-ninth Ward, was beaten into insensibility on Thursday night by several unidentified men near West Forty-third street and Wentworth avenue. He had served as clerk of election during the primary.

## WOMAN SAVED BY HER HAIR.

**Falls from Fourth Story Fire Escape and Is Suspended Till Aid Comes.**

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—Sadie Parsy, 24 years old, a maid in the family of Albert Peyser of 216 East Seventy-eighth street, this evening fell from the fire escape on the fourth floor. A strand of her hair caught in some of the ornamental iron work of the balcony on the first floor, and for a moment she hung suspended in midair. Then her hair parted, but the moment had given time for aid to come, and as she fell she landed in the arms of several men who had witnessed her drop from the fourth floor. She escaped with a severe scalp wound.

## ORDERS CONCERT HALLS SHUT.

**Chief Kipley Directs That West Side Resorts Be Closed and Proprietors Are Notified.**

Chief of Police Kipley yesterday issued an order that all music and concert halls on the West Side must close. The order was sent to Inspector Shea, and the proprietors of those places were notified to close at once.

## LIGHT ON O'CONNELL CASE

**WITNESSES GIVE EVIDENCE INVOLVING SUSPECT GEO. HENCHETTE.**

**Three Men Declare He Rushed Into a Saloon on Sunday Night Near the Scene of the Killing and Said He Had Shot a Man—Bareheaded, He Begs for a Hat—Stabbing of Frank McCormick Gives a Cause for Enmity—Prisoner Is Silent.**

Captain Wheeler of the Maxwell Street Police Station last night confronted George Henchette, alias Hencheck, alias Chutch, 3358 Hoyne avenue, with evidence connecting him with the murder of Desk Sergeant O'Connell on the Eighteenth street viaduct last Sunday night.

During the day Captain Wheeler's men found four men whose statements, the police believe are of great value.

Mike Cronin, Austin Keating, and a companion named "Balabaloo" were drinking beer late on Sunday night in Rushbak's saloon in an alley off Sixteenth and Burlington streets, when, according to their story, Henchette rushed into the place, almost upsetting them as they sat around a little table, glasses in hand. Henchette was without his hat, and was laboring under great excitement.

"Gee, I had a narrow squeeze!" exclaimed Henchette, according to their story, between gasps for breath. When he had recovered a little he displayed to the now interested men a 32-caliber revolver. Henchette pulled the weapon out of a side pocket with the remark: "I had a man right on top of me and had to give it to him. But get me a hat," he continued. "I must get home at once." Austin Keating says he went out of the saloon, and came back with a hat which he placed on the stranger's head. The man at once started away from the place.

The hat which Keating procured, the revolver found by the police on Henchette at the time of his arrest, the man himself were all identified last night by Cronin, Keating, and Balabaloo.

### Story of Frank McCormick.

Captain Wheeler's fourth witness was found in the morning. He is Frank McCormick. McCormick was stabbed in the side in an attempted holdup by a lone robber at Eighteenth and Canal streets at midnight on Saturday, twenty hours previous to the killing of the Desk Sergeant in the same neighborhood. In a statement made by McCormick he positively identified the hat which was found in the dead policeman's hand as the one worn by his assailant.

"Little remains to be done now in the case," was Captain Wheeler's statement late last night after several hours close cross-examination of both prisoner and witness. "I feel sure we have the right man."

"I said to Henchette about the last thing, 'Now, be a good fellow, and tell us all you know about it.' Henchette broke down completely, but refused to talk, saying, 'What good would it do for me to say anything now?'"

The theory of the police is that Henchette, after stabbing McCormick on Saturday night, was afraid the police were after him, and meeting Desk Sergeant O'Connell alone on the viaduct, shot the policeman in order to save himself from possible arrest. It was thought at first that three men were involved in the killing, but this idea has been abandoned.

### Investigating Bartosh's Death.

Police at the Canalport Avenue Station are not inclined to believe that Anthony Bartosh, an organ grinder, 353 West Twenty-eighth street, died from being beaten, but they are investigating his death. The Coroner's inquest was postponed at their request. Chris Huthner, 356 West Twentieth street, and John Young are detained at the police station. The police say they have evidence showing that Huthner and Bartosh had a fight, and that the organ grinder was beaten by Huthner. It has also been learned that Bartosh had trouble with a number of boys, and was struck by the father of one of them—John Young.

## PACKERS MAY LOSE MILLIONS.

**If Bill Pending in Germany Becomes a Law It Will Be Felt in Chicago.**

If the meat bill pending in the German Reichstag becomes a law the American packer will lose millions of dollars annually. Yesterday nearly every Chicago packer cabled to his representatives notifying them to keep an eye on the Reichstag and to cable at once any news of importance. Under the bill sausage and canned meats are excluded from German markets and importation of fresh meats is restricted. Packers who ship extensively to Germany are: Libby, McNeill & Libby, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., the German-American Provision company, Thomas J. Lipton company, Anglo-American Provision company, and the International Packing company.

## STREET CAR MEN THREATEN.

**Present Agreement to St. Louis Transit Company and Will Strike if It Is Not Accepted.**

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—At a conference between President Edwards Whitaker of the Transit company and the committee of the Street Railway Employes' union today an agreement was presented by the committee, with a demand that it be signed by President Whitaker within twenty-four hours or a strike would be ordered. A complete recognition of the union is demanded, and the committees requires that all employés of the Transit company be forced to join the union at once. The company employs 2,500 men.

### Death of Samuel L. McLeish.

Samuel L. McLeish, Chicago, died on Thursday at his residence, 1532 Fulton street. He was employed as office manager by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. at their State street store, and had been with that firm over twenty years. He was a brother of Andrew McLeisch, a member of the firm. Mr. McLeish was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1840, came to the United States when a boy, and served in the civil war as a bridge builder. He left a widow and six children. The funeral will take place from the residence at 2 p. m. tomorrow. Interment will be at Forest Home.

### Assails Another Chief.

Chester, Pa., May 4.—[Special.]—A startling wild west scene was enacted on the streets of Chester tonight. A big Cheyenne chief, Rolling Thunder, who was brought here today to take part in a wild west pageant, made a terrific onslaught on Flying Cloud, an Arapahoe chief, who has been here for some time. Armed with a war club, he chased Flying Cloud out of his tepee and through the streets until stopped by two policemen, who locked him up. Ancient tribal enmity was the cause of the attack.


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*First presented to the attention of the public in the April 19th issue of "Vogue." Light weight, rough braid, and with full puffed band of silk. Price .....* **1.75**



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Chicago to Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis and the northwest; to Des Moines, St. Joseph, Kansas City and the southwest.

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A. L. WALCOTT, Manager. Wabash and Madison.

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### "An Opportunity"

We don t mean to say that today's sale is a greater opportunity than the preceding ones, but seems so, as we offer *something*.

### Men's Negligee Shirts

A line that is made up of all new, fine Madras shirtings in prevailing stripes. There are all sizes in the line. Buy now and put them away for warm-weather wear.

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### For Today Only

*Boys' sizes on the second floor—85 cents.*

B & K

The $7.50 Suit Sale is still in progress—Main Floor.



# Spring Cleaning

You are made aware of the necessity for cleansing your blood in the Spring by loss of appetite, humors, eruptions and other outward signs of impurity. Or, that dull headache, bilious, nauseous, nervous condition and that tired feeling are due to the same cause—weak, thin, impure blood. America's Greatest Spring Cleanser is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It brushes away the cobwebs, makes the blood rich and pure, gives a clear, healthy complexion, good appetite, sweet sleep, sound health. In medicinal merit, in wonderful cures, in enormous sales, it is peculiar to itself. Get the best—Hood's—and get it TODAY.



Wanted—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter, one will do you good. A cure may result if directions are followed. They banish pain, induce sleep, prolong life. Sold at all drug stores. ten for 5 cents. Get the genuine. Don't be fooled by substitutes. Ten samples and a thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., 10 Spruce-st., N. Y.



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| 9.00 AM | BADGER STATE EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis. | |
| 9.00 AM | GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay. | |
| 10.00 AM | COLORADO SPECIAL. One night to Denver. Daylight Omaha, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines and Iowa. | |
| 11.30 AM | WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake. | |
| 3.00 PM | WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee | |
| 5.00 PM | ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin. | |
| 6.00 PM | IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota. | |
| 6.30 PM | NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis. | |
| 6.30 PM | OVERLAND LIMITED. California in Three Days. All points on Union Pacific, Salt Lake City, Omaha, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles. | |
| 8.00 PM | PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Copper Country. | |
| 10.00 PM | DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth. | |
| 10.15 PM | NIGHT EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, LaCrosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis. | |
| 10.30 PM | PACIFIC EXPRESS. Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Denver, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland. | |
| 10.30 PM | IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Menominee, Iron Mountain, Florence, Marinette. | |

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.00 a. m., 7.00 a.m., 9.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 5.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.



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# LORD ROBERTS MOVING NORTH.

## British Mounted Troops Reach the Vet River, 19 Miles Toward Kroonstad.

## WARREN OVER THE VAAL.

## Final Movement to Attack Pretoria and Relieve Mafeking Begins.

## EXPECT BULLER TO HELP.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 5, 3 a. m.—The first tangible result of Lord Roberts' general advance is the driving of the Boers out of Brandfort. They are retreating to the north, and it is supposed they will fetch up at Kroonstad, where their main army is concentrated. Kroonstad is said to be splendidly situated for intrenching and it is expected that the Boers will there make a decided stand.

**Marching in Several Columns.**

Lord Roberts seems to be marching his army in three or four columns. On the right General Brabant has reached a point twenty miles from Wepener, on the Ladybrand road. In the center Lord Roberts, with the infantry, has reached Brandfort, fourteen miles from Karee Siding, and the mounted infantry has reached the Vet River, nineteen miles north of Brandfort.

**Hunter Crosses the Vaal.**

On the left General Hunter has crossed the Vaal River without opposition at Windsorton, and is expected to turn the Boer position at Fourteen Streams without trouble. Nothing has been said in any of the recent dispatches about Lord Methuen's force at Boshof or of the Natal army, but the war experts insist that both will move in support of Lord Roberts. The farthest point so far reached in the advance is just thirty-three miles north from Bloemfontein. Of the Boer forces outside of the Free State 2,000 are on the northern frontier, 4,000 at Biggarsberg, and 1,500 before Mafeking.

**British Army Moves North.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, May 4, 11:10 p. m.—The War office this evening issued the following from Lord Roberts, dated Brandfort, Friday, May 4:

"The mounted infantry have gone on to the Vet River. The rest of the force will march there tomorrow. The railway has been repaired to Brandfort.

"Hunter reports satisfactory news—that the passage of the Vaal has been carried at Windsorton without opposition."

Lord Roberts tells of the occupation of Brandfort in the following dispatch, dated May 3:

"We occupied Brandfort today without much opposition and without, I hope, many casualties. The first brigade of mounted infantry covered the left flank of the Fourteenth Brigade of the Seventh Division, and the right flank was supported by the Fifteenth Brigade. Pole-Carew's division advanced directly on Brandfort. The Boer army, which was under command of Delarey, retired in a northeasterly direction."

**On the Way to Mafeking.**

That the final movement for the relief of Mafeking is under way is evidenced by the following dispatch dated at Warrenton, May 4:

"A British six-inch wire gun opened unexpectedly on the Boer laager yesterday at a distance of seven and a half miles, throwing 100-pound shells with wonderful accuracy and causing a hasty retreat of the burghers. The bombardment continued today at all points by howitzers and field guns, supported by two companies of the Munster Regiment, the Boers being driven from shelter and their guns being put out of action."

This dispatch was evidently sent before Warren's division crossed the Vaal River at Windsorton, as announced in the dispatch from Lord Roberts.

**Shifting Places in Natal.**

The only news from Natal is contained in the following dispatch from Ladysmith:

"The Boers have shifted their guns on the range of hills facing the British in front of Elandslaagte, and have posted a Long Tom on a hill in the direction of Wessel's Nek."

**Views on the Situation.**

News of the occupation of Brandfort is generally considered the most important communication received from the front since the capture of General Cronje and the relief of Ladysmith. The fact that the position gives the key to one of the main roads leading to the Drakensberg passes, which possibly may be the means of coöperation with General Buller later on, provides an advance base of supplies, etc., and at the same time menaces the Boers now southeast of Bloemfontein, is obviously the reason for the importance attached by all hands to the intelligence.

The Boer army, which was at Brandfort, commanded by General Delarey, is presumably retiring on Winburg, which will possibly be the next immediate objective of the British. Brandfort, thirty-five miles nearer the Transvaal capital, is now Lord Roberts' headquarters.

**May Not Hold Kroonstad.**

What particularly gratifies the British public is the evidence that the army of Lord Roberts in the Orange Free State has recovered its mobility and is again capable of undertaking the general advance so long retarded.

It is hardly expected the Boers will make much of a stand south of Kroonstad, and possibly not there if Lord Roberts succeeds in capturing Winburg, thus interposing between the main federal army and the Boer forces in the neighborhood of Thaba N'Chu and Houtnek, in which case the latter would be forced to move far to the eastward, in which direction their mobility would probably enable them to reach the Bethlehem and Harrismith line of safety.

**Boer Retreat Is Rapid.**

LONDON, May 5, 4:05 a. m.—The mounted infantry with Lord Roberts, among which are the Canadians, have picketed their horses on the south bank of the Vet River, eighteen miles north of Brandfort. The head of Lord Roberts' columns has thus advanced thirty-two miles from Karee Siding in two days, or fifty-three miles north of Bloemfontein.

Little powder was spent. The British work was hard marching, the Boers retiring out of the reach of the British shells. The correspondents supplement Lord Roberts' plain statements with a few details. As General Hutton, with the First Mounted Infantry Brigade, drew near Brandfort he saw a khaki-clad body of troops ahead of him. He was surprised, but thought they must be the British. Soon, however, they opened fire upon the British, who replied heavily. They were the Irish-American brigade from Lourenzo Marques, and it is reported that the Irish lost severely.

The Boer flag was flying over Brandfort as the British entered the town. Several British wounded were found in the hospital. The Boer postmaster gave up the keys of the public buildings to Captain Ross.

Lord Kitchener arrived at Brandfort at noon and Lord Roberts at dusk.

General French's cavalry are sweeping the country northward. The expectation is that the infantry advance will be continued toward Kroonstad immediately.

General Hunter's crossing the Vaal at Windsorton brings the relief of Mafeking, 135 miles beyond, almost within a calculable interval. It is now regarded as quite possible that Mafeking may be succored before the Queen's birthday.

# DEBATE ON SPION KOP AFFAIR.

## Government Leaders Defend the Publication of Lord Roberts' Criticism of Sir Redvers Buller.

LONDON, May 4.—The House of Commons today went into Committee of Supply on the War office vote. Walter Runciman, Liberal, representing Oldham, started the debate on the publication of the Spion Kop dispatches. He declared the government had disregarded every consideration except publicity and asserted that the responsibility for the publication rested entirely with politicians, "although in this case the Secretary for War had deliberately attempted to throw the responsibility on the Commander-in-Chief."

The public, Mr. Runciman asserted, had expected the recall of the censured commanders.

Mr. Wyndham, in reply, quoted the Duke of Wellington as precedent for the publication of the dispatches. In so doing, he said, he resented the grave insinuation that the Secretary of State for War was guilty of anything dishonorable in requesting General Buller to rewire his dispatch.

Continuing, Mr. Wyndham said he was prepared to discuss the question of the judgment and the discretion but not of the honor or rectitude of the Marquis of Lansdowne. Many misconceptions in regard to the dispatches had already evaporated, including the belief that Lord Roberts and General Buller had criticised General Methuen's operations and that the criticisms had been suppressed, as supposed, by favoritism.

The only point at issue was why the criticisms of General Buller had been published if the government intended to leave him in command. Mr. Wyndham contended that it was impossible to isolate the Spion Kop dispatches and treat them as no other dispatches had been treated in the history of the last hundred years.

Mr. Wyndham then said he thought General Buller merely had been unlucky and that General Warren's services should not be overlooked. The case for the government was that the right course was to publish what it had published and no more. He was persuaded that both General Buller and Lord Roberts had sent the dispatches home for publication. Did the House suppose harm was done to a commander by a dispatch showing his scheme was a good one and ought to have succeeded or by deciding five points in his favor while one point was criticised?

With regard to General Buller, "to attempt to apologize for him would be a great insult to so great a man, who had deserved well of his country, and his troops would be glad to know his strategy was praised by Lord Roberts."

H. H. Asquith, Liberal, and others animadverted to the alleged untenable position of the government, confidence in which, they asserted, had been so grievously shaken.

Henry Labouchere, advanced Liberal, member for Northampton, declared the government was charged with deliberately undertaking to "cook dispatches for presentation to the British public," adding:

"All honor to Buller, who refused to be a party to deceiving the public."

Mr. Balfour said Mr. Labouchere had made it a question of the honor or dishonor of a great public servant. He added that his speech was the culmination of a series of attacks of persons who had discovered the meanest and basest motives in the government's action. The government, he continued, was accused of favoring one General at the expense of another. It was said it meant to prepare the public for the dismissal of General Buller. Such attacks were not worthy of the opponents of the government, which, by publishing the dispatches, simply followed precedent.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the House, said all Mr. Balfour could do was to appeal to mere party fidelity. The government, he asserted, had no precedent for its action, and had departed from the immemorial practice of the army.

The vote on Mr. Runciman's motion to reduce the War office estimate by £200 was then rejected.

# HOPE TO STOP THE WAR.

## Boer Peace Envoys Declare Kruger Was Goaded into Issuing His Ultimatum.

LONDON, May 5.—The Daily Express publishes an interview with Abraham Fischer of the Boer peace commission, given at Boulogne-sur-Mer before the envoys sailed for the United States. Mr. Fischer said:

"If we are at war with the British it is not because we wish or ever did wish to quarrel with them. As we believe the British do not wish to quarrel with us we have come to see whether we cannot end the war. Neither of us desired it, but we have both been misled or goaded into it by a combination to further political and financial interests.

"Our ultimatum was issued under the belief that our destruction had been determined upon. We believed all our concessions had been rejected and that nothing we could offer would prevent an attack upon us for the purpose of destroying our independence and seizing our territory.

"Since then your Prime Minister has declared that you want no territory, and your Colonial Secretary told Parliament that he intended, in his September dispatch, to accept nine-tenths of our conditions.

"If these speeches had been made in September instead of October and November we would never have formulated an ultimatum.

"Therefore we come, in the light of these belated assurances, to see if the war can be stopped. That is the object of our mission, and its only object. We will gladly consent to submit all questions of guarantees and indemnity to the decision of any imperial tribunal. Grant us that and we will lay down our arms tomorrow."

Mr. Fischer also said that the republics would be willing to submit to a tribunal from which foreigners were excluded.

# ROYAL ACADEMY OPENS TODAY.

## Feature of the Annual Exhibition in London Is Orchardson's Group of the Royal Family.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 4.—The honors at this year's Royal Academy exhibition, which opens tomorrow, are limited to six members—Orchardson, Sargent, Dicksee, Abbey, Brock, and Onslow. The Morning Post's critic declares that the exhibition is not an ideal one.

Orchardson's group of the royal family promises to be the most talked of painting. It hangs at the end of the wall in the large gallery and is labeled "Windsor Castle, 1899, Portraits." The Post's critic thus describes it:

"The dominant characteristic of the composition is dignified refinement, a quality that stamps equally the figures and treatment of accessories. The Queen is seated. At a little distance from her the Prince of Wales stands with hand on chair, glancing towards Prince Edward of York, whose father's outspread arms suggest that he has but just ceased guiding the child's steps. Through the medium of some little family incident the painter has arranged his portrayal of the representatives of the four generations of the royal line. Little white-frocked Prince Edward bears a large bouquet of roses intended as an offering to his august relative, and holding himself sturdily erect seems to be prefacing the presentation of the tribute with such words as the occasion may demand and his child's tongue may utter. Her Majesty's face wears a serious expression, assumed, perhaps, in order to check any appearance of mirth that might disconcert the young orator. Grave also in aspect are the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York.

"The likenesses are all preserved in a fashion thoroughly in accord with the nobility of interpretation, which characterizes the work as masterly in its breadth of handling and its mellowness of tone and quality."

Sargent scores another triumph in his portrait group of Lady Elcho, Mrs. Adeane, and Mrs. Tennant.

Dicksee's masterpiece is a sumptuously colored composition called "The Two Crowns," showing a medieval King mounted on a white charger, surrounded by an escort of men-at-arms, stopping before a crucifix at the roadside with an imaged Savior, his head drooping and his brows bound with a crown of thorns.

Abbey's painting is an elaborate composition of many figures, entitled "The trial of Queen Catherine."

Brock's work is "The Tomb of the Late Lord Leighton," and Ford's a large equestrian statue of the late Maharajah of Mysore.

# MONTPELIER ON THE ROCKS.

## British Steamer Goes Ashore in Dense Fog at Duck Island and Is Abandoned.

St. John's, N. F., May 4.—The British steamer Montpelier of the Elder-Dempster line of Liverpool, from Cardiff for Montreal, went ashore last night at 9 o'clock in a dense fog at Duck Island, at the entrance to the Cabot Strait. The vessel beat out its bow and bottom on the rocks, and is breaking to pieces today. The crew landed today from the boats, in which they spent the night. The Captain of the Montpelier officially abandoned the vessel, believing salvage impossible.

# RISK DEATH FOR SCIENCE

## BRITISH DOCTORS TO BRAVE MALARIA IN ROMAN CAMPAGNA.

## Under a Contract with the Colonial Office the Physicians Are to Pass the Entire Summer in the Deadliest Place on Earth to Prove Their Theory That Malarial Fever Results from Mosquito Bites—Will Live in a Specially Constructed Hut.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 4.—An expedition has been organized by the Colonial office to finally prove to the satisfaction of the public that malarial fever is directly attributable to mosquito bites. Drs. Louis Sambon and G. C. Low, both attached to the School of Tropical Medicine, but neither of whom has ever suffered from malaria, have volunteered to pass the whole summer in a specially constructed hut in the Roman Campagna, described by Dr. Manson, the medical adviser of the Colonial office, as one of the deadliest places on earth. The spot is on the railway running from Rome to Tivoli.

Dr. Sambon, explaining the experiment, says: "Acting on the theory that the disease is due solely to mosquito bite, we must see that we are not bitten. So, during every night, the chief time of attack, we seal ourselves up in our mosquito proof house. In the daytime we shall, of course, pursue our work in the open air, the chances of being bitten by this special species of mosquito in the daytime being small.

**Under Contract to Live.**

Our contract with the Colonial office is to live there, not to get bitten. If we do not get the fever it will be proof positive that our theory is correct. On the other hand, if we do get the malaria it will not prove the contrary, but will merely be evidence that we have been bitten.

Our house is a specially constructed wooden building, with double casements, all carefully covered with special zinc mosquito proof netting. This material is also placed under the eaves of the roof, and we have a special system of double doors, with curtains, at the entrance to the porch. We begin our experiment June 1."

Mosquitos infected with malaria are to be sent home and used to inoculate certain volunteers in England.

**Recalls the Inquisition.**

According to the story told by eleven anarchists, recently released from a Spanish prison, and who arrived in London tonight, Spain continues to use some of the tortures of the inquisition. The men landed in Liverpool Thursday, and had been incarcerated for three years in the Spanish possessions in Africa. They were released on condition that they never would reënter Spain. They stated that while in prison at Barcelona before being sent to Africa they were tortured by having an iron helmet placed on their head, pressed by a screw upon the nape of the neck, causing bleeding from the lungs. All are young men, and they say they suffered severely in their African prison. All have trades, and expect to find work in London.

**Experiments in Gun Firing.**

The channel squadron will shortly carry out a series of experiments to ascertain the effects of various kinds of shell fire upon ships in action. The old ship Belle Isle was yesterday prepared as a target for the fleet. The gun fire will be directed against specified parts of the vessel, and these parts will afterwards be carefully inspected.

# BOARD ELECTION ENDS IN CUBA.

## National and Republican Parties Claim a Majority of Registration Officers in Havana.

HAVANA, May 4.—The election throughout the island of members of the Boards of Registration—three members for each district—terminated at noon today, having lasted since April 30, those chosen being those who have received the largest number of signatures of qualified voters.

The National and the Republican parties claim that they have won an overwhelming majority of the boards in the forty wards of Havana.

The elections went off, so far as reports yet received would indicate, without trouble. In some districts there were not three men able to read who were available for service on the inscription boards. In such instances the district was merged in the nearest district where an inscription board could be constituted.

# NAMES WOMEN FOR JURY.

## MRS. POTTER PALMER'S LIST SUBMITTED TO COMMISSIONER PECK.

## Date for the Inauguration of the American Pavilion at the Exposition Changed from May 10 to May 12—English Visitor at Paris, Angry at the Jeers of a French Lad, Beats the Boy Over the Head with His Cane and Is Arrested.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, May 4.—Among the names suggested by Mrs. Potter Palmer and submitted to Commissioner General Peck to serve as women jurors, if she is successful in obtaining the authorization of the French authorities for the admission of American women on the jury of awards, are the following:

Elementary education—Miss Anna Tolman of the Smith Bureau of Education, Washington.

Secondary education—Mrs. May Wright Sewall of Indianapolis.

Foodstuffs, breads, and pastry—Mrs. Rorer, teacher and demonstrator of cooking.

Decoration and furnishing—Miss Sarah Hewitt of New York.

Liners—Mrs. Henriette M. Oldberg of Albert Lea, Minn.

Laces and embroideries—Mrs. William Reed of Baltimore.

Hats and clothing for women and children, social economy, hygiene, and child labor—Miss Clare De Graffenried of Georgia.

Protection of workers in factories and regulations for work—Miss Florence Kelley of New York.

Provident institutions—Miss Julia Lathrop of Hull House, Chicago.

Public charities—Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago.

Fine arts—Miss Sara Hallowell of Paris.

The date for the opening of the American pavilion has been changed from May 10 to May 12. The attendance at the exposition is 100,000 less than for the same time at the exposition of 1889.

**Salon Medals Awarded.**

A number of salon medals were awarded today, including for sculpture a first medal to Henri Cordellias, and second medals to Carli, Gaston, and Leroux Carlion. In painting second medals only were awarded to Maulin, Granchi, Taylor, Pinta, Ridel, Delphy, Leydet, La Lyre, Chocarne, Moreau, Francy, Hortense, Richard, Gerzle, and Lauth.

**Englishman Under Arrest.**

An Englishman, while passing the Place Vendôme today, saw a small boy laughing at him. Furious, the Englishman pitched into the lad, beating him over the head with his cane. The child, wounded, was carried into a near-by pharmacy, and the police arrested the Englishman, who then offered the boy as high as $40 damages. The boy refused, saying:

"Keep your money. I would rather see you in the correctional court. That will please my Boer friends best."

The Englishman is held for trial.

General Gallifet has issued an order absolutely forbidding the buying or selling of alcoholic drinks at army posts.

# OPEN CHARITY BAZAAR-CHAPEL.

## Memorial to the Victims of the Paris Disaster, Built by Castellanes, Dedicated with Impressive Ceremony.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, May 4.—The charity bazaar fire commemorative chapel erected by the Count and Countess de Castellane in memory of the victims of the bazaar fire of three years ago was dedicated today. The ceremony was particularly touching. There was no music. Three hundred people, all near relatives of the victims, were present, all dressed in black. Cardinal Richard was received by the Duke and Duchess of Vendôme, Fernando Bernard de Bonneval, General de Villenois, the Marquis de Levis, Count de Kergorlay, and François Coppée. The Cardinal delivered an eloquent address, which was so impressive that the women present cried bitterly, and buried their faces in their hands. Abbé Gosselin said a low requiem mass, while the Cardinal blessed the building. It is noted that the rescuers of the fire victims received no invitation to be present. Coachman George, who was decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor for his heroic rescues at the time of the fire, presented himself at the door, but was refused admittance.

# EXPLAINS WHY HE FLED.

## KEMAL BEY TALKS OF HIS SUSPICIONS OF THE SULTAN.

## Had Intended Calling on the Padisha at the Yildiz Palace, but Fearing Mischief Was Meant Boarded the English Warship and Claimed Protection—Denies He Is a Member of the Young Turkey Party — Is at Present in Athens.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, May 5, 3 a. m.—A special to the Daily Mail from Athens says: Ismail Kemal Bey arrived at the Piræus yesterday, and is now here. I saw him today, when he told me about his position and escape. He said:

"I had often tried to persuade the Sultan to alter his foreign policy and to abolish the continual scandals of his government, but always without success. I should say that I have no connection with the party of Young Turkey, but I have always acted quite independently.

"When I was appointed Governor of Tripoli I feared it was only an excuse to remove me, and so I positively declined to go. Last Saturday I arranged to visit the Sultan, but certain events aroused my suspicions, and instead of going to the Yildiz Palace I boarded the British warship Salamander with my three sons.

**Asked Protection of Britain.**

"By advice of the British Ambassador I claimed the protection of the British flag until I had the opportunity of boarding some passing English steamer. Unfortunately, no suitable steamer had passed by from the Black Sea when Tuesday arrived, the date of the departure of the Khedivial company's steamer, which recently came under the British flag, owing to its purchase by an English company. Consequently I boarded it and so arrived at the Piræus. Having never seen Athens I intend to remain some time, but after that I shall certainly proceed to England."

The Turkish Minister at Athens had a long interview with Kemel Bey today.

**Praise Ambassador's Course.**

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 4.—The Frankfort Zeitung's correspondent at Constantinople says:

"The English Ambassador is receiving many addresses of gratitude for his treatment of Ismail Bey signed by distinguished Turks. The Turkish press is filled with inspired articles regarding the Sultan's measures and proposals for increasing the public welfare designed to appease the deep-seated discontent with the present system."

# SWAN SONG OF A CRIMINAL.

## Japanese Poet Improvises a Verse Under the Gallows After Confessing to Many Crimes.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

YOKOHAMA, March 21.—A famous Japanese criminal was executed the other day in Tokio. He had proudly avowed himself the author of scores of murders and hundreds of burglaries. Yet, like thousands of his countrymen, he was a minor poet, and even at the foot of the gallows he could not refrain from writing one of the five-line verselets of which Japanese poetry almost entirely consists.

Just before the bolt was drawn he struck an attitude and repeated an impromptu, of which the following is a prosaic translation:

Repentance brings not
Escape from the natural
Reward of ill-doings.
Beware, ye that follow,
Lest ye be ill-doers.

The Emperor himself encourages the production of these rhymeless trifles, and every January a competition is held, a theme is fixed, and the Emperor and the Empress and great nobles compose each a poem not exceeding thirty-one syllables. Their brevity often makes them obscure. Here is an instance: "Having had my—Well-bucket taken away—By the convoluli—Gift water."

Which being interpreted means that a girl on going to a well finds that a convolvulus has twined round the rope, and rather than break it she goes to a neighbor's well.

**Bulgarian Rising Quelled.**

SOFIA, Bulgaria, May 4.—The peasant rising at Rustchukk has been quelled by the troops. The ringleaders have fled to Roumania.

# SAYS REBEL LEADERS GIVE UP.

## Gen. Otis Reports Surrender of Prominent Insurgents—Relieved of Duty.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The War department today received the following report from General Otis:

"Manila, May 4.—April captures from enemy thirty pieces artillery, 1,200 rifles, considerable ammunition, and large stores of property. During early portion of the month the enemy was active in extreme northern and southern Luzon and some Viscayan Islands. Our reported losses for the month, thirteen enlisted men killed, three officers and twenty-four enlisted men wounded; rumored recent loss in Samar of nineteen killed and number wounded not yet reported. This is due to small detachments scouting in the mountains in the interior of the island.

"The enemy losses officially reported were 1,721 killed, wounded, and captured. Leading Filipinos express confidence in the early pacification of the islands. They say the war has terminated. Leading insurgents are surrendering."

**General Otis Relieved.**

In accordance with General Otis' request to be allowed to return to the United States the War department issued orders today relieving him, to take effect tomorrow morning, May 5, the date fixed by General Otis for his sailing.

The orders designate Major Geenral MacArthur to succeed General Otis in command of the division of the Philippines. Brevet Major General Wheaton is designated to succeed General MacArthur as commander of the department of southern Luzon.

**Important Documents Found.**

MANILA, May 4.—The United States transport Meade has been ordered to be ready to sail tomorrow. It is supposed that Major General Otis, with his personal staff, will then start for the United States.

The insurgent archives discovered by General Funston include papers implicating prominent foreign firms at Manila in unlawful dealings. It is reported that evidence has been obtained that some of them furnished munitions of war to the rebels, and it is also said that the American authorities are in possession from this source of a detailed plan for attacking the American forces, written by Aguinaldo, in the Tagalog language, Jan. 9, 1899, and translated into Spanish by Buencamino.

No correspondence from the so-called anti-imperialist party of the United States was found.

# GUAM IS NOW MAKING MONEY.

## Leary Reports Growing Balance in Treasury—Island's Population Eight Thousand.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Governor Leary has sent to the Navy department another report dealing with affairs in Guam, which shows a growing surplus of Mexican dollars in the island treasury. American money has not yet entered into circulation in Guam. The amount in the local treasury on July 1, 1899, was $2,171. The receipts from July 1 to Jan. 1 last were $9,415, and the expenditures for the same period were $6,767, leaving in the treasury on Jan. 1, 1900, $4,819. The recent census shows that Guam had a population of 8,661 persons on Jan. 1, 1900. Of these 5,249 lived in the Capital City of Agana. Of the total population of the island 3,128 are males over 7 years old, 3,680 are females over 7 years, and 1,853 are children under 7 years.

# TO END HAWAIIAN QUARANTINE.

## Honolulu Board of Health Plans to Do So on April 30—Philippine Commissioners There.

HONOLULU, April 27, via San Francisco, May 4.—The Board of Health has decided that if there is no further outbreak of plague in Honolulu before April 30 quarantine will be raised then.

The Council of State adjourned sine die on the 23d inst. The most important happening of the session was the adoption of a resolution requesting President McKinley to instruct the Hawaiian executive to appoint a new Court of Claims to consider all losses occasioned by the burning of the infected premises.

The Philippine Commissioners, who arrived here on April 24, are enjoying their few days in Honolulu. The Hancock will probably sail Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning.

**Preacher Kills Stenographer.**

Charleston, S. C., May 4.—At Bamberg, this State, today the Rev. W. E. Johnson, pastor of the Baptist Church, shot and killed W. T. Bellinger, stenographer of this judicial district. The shooting was the result of a quarrel.

**Big Four Excursion.**

Round trip, Chicago to Cincinnati, $8; going May 7 and 8, returning until May 13 inclusive. City ticket office, 234 Clark street.

# FRANZ JOSEF AND WILHELM MEET.

(Continued from first page.)

ruler of the dual monarchy has taken up his residence there.

The whole city is in festal garb, the verdure of the trees and shrubs contrasting gratefully with the vivid colors of the flags, bunting, and garlands strung from pillar to pillar.

Near the Brandenburg gate a triumphal arch seventy-five feet in height, and with a green background, enlivened with gilt laurel leaves and heavy gold cords and tassles, formed the center of attraction. The arch was flanked on both sides by towers bearing large, living laurel trees. The center of the arch was surmounted by a draped pavilion, in which was a band, in medieval costumes, which sounded fanfares on long silver trumpets as the Emperor approached, and which played the Austrian national hymn as they proceeded onwards.

**Uniform a Blaze of Color.**

Emperor William was clad in a gorgeous Austrian Field Marshal's uniform of cream colored coat, scarlet trousers with broad gold lace, and a black chapeau with green feathers, and wore his Austrian decorations. He drove down Unter den Linden to the Potsdam station at 9:40 a. m. in an open carriage accompanied by his brother, Prince Henry, who wore the uniform of an Austrian Admiral.

The train bearing Emperor Francis Joseph arrived promptly on time. The greetings between the two Emperors were most cordial, the monarchs embracing and kissing each other on both cheeks. The Austrian Emperor wore the uniform of the Prussian Foot Guards, and across his breast was a broad orange ribbon with the Prussian Order of the Black Eagle.

The procession passed through the Brandenberg gate in the following order: A squadron of the Garde du Corps, in black cuirasses and helmets tipped with silver eagles, preceding an open carriage with magnificently attired outriders, in which sat the two Emperors, flanked by their aids de camp. Then followed Prince Henry and the Prussian Crown Prince, and next to them were the younger Prussian Princes. Then came the Generals and state dignitaries.

The absence of Prince Hohenlohe, the Imperial Chancellor, and the presence of General Count von Waldersee were much commented on.

**Welcomed by the Mayor.**

At the triumphal arch the procession halted, and Mayor Kirchner delivered a speech of welcome, in which he referred to Emperor Francis Joseph as "the trusty ally of the first three rulers of the newly-created German empire," and as "the venerable prince of peace who had ceaselessly, zealously, and successfully striven to preserve to the nations of the world the blessings of peace."

The Austrian Emperor replied with a few conventional words, and the Mayor's daughter recited Wildenbruch's "Ode of Welcome," and presented a bouquet of flowers to Francis Joseph, who shook the young girl's hand and thanked her.

Arrived in front of the castle, the Emperors reviewed three of the finest Prussian regiments. Emperor Francis Joseph complimented Emperor William upon their appearance, and then entered the palace, where the Empress and the Princesses were waiting to receive him.

**Cheers for Crown Prince.**

The real hero of the day was the youthful Crown Prince, who followed his father's carriage. The blooming youthfulness of the Prince was advantageously set off by the dark uniform of the guards which he wore. He was cheered all along the route quite as much as the two Emperors, and the Berliners are all delighted at the modest appearance of their future King.

**More Visitors Today.**

In addition to the Crown Prince of Italy, the Duke of York, Grand Duke Constantine, and Prince Charles of Sweden, who arrived today, there are expected tomorrow representatives of Belgium, Portugal, Roumania, Denmark, Spain, Holland, Switzerland, Turkey, Luxemburg, Servia, and Chile. King Albert of Saxony will also arrive late tomorrow.

**Concert by Massed Bands.**

This evening the so-called "Zapfenstreich" was performed between 8 and 10 o'clock in the large park-like space in front of the castle by all the bands, drummers, and trumpeters of the entire guard corps. The two Emperors listened to the performance from the illuminated central balcony of the castle. The imperial Princes and the princely guests listened from the other balconies. The volume of sound produced by about 600 instruments was enormous, but, such is the perfection of their drill, harmony was obtained.

The "Zapfenstreich" began by the different columns of musicians converging toward one point, all playing the famous "York March," and simultaneously forming in a grand square. Then came a program, including "Entrance of Paris March," "Radetzki March," "Prince Eugene March," "Zapfenstreich of Cavalry," "Zapfenstreich of Infantry," "Prayer," "Austrian Hymn," and a grand finale.

**Illuminations at Night.**

During the evening the city was partially illuminated, although this was not according to official program, which accounts for the fact that none of the State or public buildings except those in the immediate vicinity of the castle was illuminated. Of the embassies only the Russian, French, and American were illuminated. The Austro-Hungarian Embassy exhibited a life-sized double relief portrait of the two Emperors, the work of Alexander Jaray, the Hungarian sculptor.

The main attraction, however, was around the castle, the principal features being the new cathedral and the national monument—that to Emperor William I. The latter was especially fine, over 10,000 small incandescent lamps marking its outlines, and setting off the heroic beauties of this gigantic testimonial of the affection and reverence in which the Emperor was held by the German people.

# CRISPI ON THE DREIBUND.

## Former Premier of Italy Sees No Danger in the Emperors' Conference at Berlin.

PALERMO, Sicily, May 4.—The Ora publishes an article by Sig. Francesco Crispi, the Italian statesman and former Premier, in which, dealing with the Berlin fêtes, which he characterizes as "a family ceremony of international character," he says he cannot understand why some regard the occasion as a danger to the triple alliance, which has been the "guarantee of peace of Europe during the last eighteen years."

Sig. Crispi goes on to explain the reciprocal advantages of the alliance. Refuting the statement that Italy has been obliged to increase her armament, and showing that it is to the interest of Germany and Italy to remain allies, he says that, although he speaks exclusively of international political interests, it is desirable for the interior and exterior well being of the two countries that political reasons should always accord with commercial interests.

At Milan, in 1890, when with Count von Caprivi, he says, he endeavored to form a powerful customs league and Caprivi's favorable reception of the proposition showed him that it would have been crowned with success, but for the ministerial crists in the following year.

# TIMES' NEWS AND VIEWS.

## WAR OFFICE REPLY TO SPION KOP AFFAIR NOT SUFFICIENT.

## Editorial Leader Asserts That the Defense in the House of Commons to the Action of the Secretary of State for War in Publishing Lord Roberts' Strictures on General Buller's Conduct Will Not Satisfy the Public—News from the Front.

The Times.
LONDON.

SATURDAY (4 A. M.), MAY 5.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

The Times in its editorial leader this morning says:

"The protests made by Portsmouth and Runciman have been met by Lords Lansdowne and Devonshire, by George Wyndham, and Arthur J. Balfour, in a manner which we hardly think will satisfy the public. It is admittedly difficult to explain the behavior of the War office and the government in suppressing for several weeks the dispatches of Lord Roberts on the Spion Kop disasters and then publishing them after that delay under the circumstances detailed in the correspondence laid before Parliament.

"What is evidently unreasonable is to ride off on a high horse as the ministerial apologists have done, suggesting that it is insulting to cast any doubt on the honor of the Secretary of War, who is regarded as an English gentleman.

"Nobody challenges this. Surely it is possible to call in question the proceedings for which he is ministerially responsible without making the smallest imputation on his individual character.

"It will be remembered by those whose political memories go back fifteen or twenty years that the most doubtful and dangerous parts of Gladstone's policy in Ireland and Egypt were sheltered under the indignant protest against throwing doubt on the integrity of a respectable statesman."

**French Called to Bloemfontein.**

The Times this morning prints the following from its special correspondents:

THABA N'CHU (Thursday)—General French left for Bloemfontein, and Rundle is in chief command here. With the exception of a few rounds fired by the Boer guns nothing important has happened the last two days.

**Brabant Joins Rundle.**

BOKPOORT (Wednesday)—General Brabant has been ordered to join General Rundle immediately, and is now on his way to do so.

**Boers Throw Down Rifles.**

DONKERPOORT (Tuesday)—The Boer commando at Lapberg received strong reinforcements this evening from the west of Thaba N'Chu, and is now posted in a strong position six miles off. There is no news of Rundle's division.

Native spies report a heavy engagement south of Thaba N'Chu yesterday, and that the Boers are retiring. They say the enemy, returning to their laager, threw their rifles away, and declared they would fight no longer.

**Pretoria Excited by Rumor.**

LOURENZO

## PLANS A FLOATING HOTEL

**ARBUCKLE TO FURNISH NEW YORK WITH NOVELTY.**

**Big Sea-Going Bark to Be Fitted Out as a Hostelry and the Weary Citizen May Spend His Night on the Water and Return in Time for His Business in the Morning—Newport Villa Destroyed by Fire—General News of a Gotham Day.**

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, May 4.

John R. Arbuckle, the coffee man, will open a hotel, not on wheels but in a keel, this summer. It will be, literally, "washed by the waves," for it will be afloat. It will combine all the comforts of a great hostelry with the luxury of a yacht. The big sea-going bark, Jacob A. Stambler, will be Mr. Arbuckle's floating hotel. It now lies at the foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, where carpenters, upholsterers, steamfitters, and other mechanics are putting it into shape.

**Floating Hotel Planned by Arbuckle.**

Those who will live and voyage on the craft will have to pay according to the size and position of the staterooms they occupy. There will be seventy-five staterooms, accommodating 150 people. Some will be rented for $1 a night. People can make arrangements to live on board the vessel all summer or they will be accommodated for one trip. At a stated hour in the evening the bark will go to sea and remain out all night. It will return to its pier early in the morning with the guests refreshed, ready for another day's work in the sun-baked city.

The hotel on a keel will make longer trips on Sundays and holidays and will carry its guests to yacht races and marine fêtes. It will be splendidly provisioned, but no liquor will be sold on board. The vessel has both steam and sail. The Stambler is 240 feet long, and formerly plied between Havre and New York.

The villa of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wells of New York in Bellevue avenue, Newport, was destroyed by fire to-night. The loss will reach $200,000, but it is fully covered by insurance. During the winter the villa had been remodeled at great expense and costly articles of bric-a-brac and statuary had been imported for decorations. Few of these were saved.

**Newport Villa Destroyed by Fire.**

The house was heated by a combination of hot air and steam. Shortly after 7 o'clock the care-taker had replenished the furnace and fire and had gone up-stairs, intending to return when it had got proper headway and fix the drafts for the night. He had gone only a short time when he smelled smoke, and, going to the main hall, found the place in flames.

Some light, inflammable material had caught from the stream of hot air pouring from one of the registers.

Kathryn Kidder and "Jack" Mason deny the report of a marriage, which rumor said today was contemplated between the two. "I have never met Mr. Mason," Miss Kidder said tonight.

Mrs. Howard Gould wants to go to Europe. An actor had sued her, and a law clerk was hovering about with an order that would have prevented her departure, but Mr. Gould politely received the paper requiring his wife to be examined before trial next week. So the Niagara will steam away for its summer cruise to Europe next Wednesday, according to schedule—unless the process server has better success. Mrs. Gould, in a bright colored gown and a spring hat, had just stepped from the Niagara's launch to the landing pier today at West Thirty-fifth street when a young man approached her with a folded paper and asked if this was Mrs. Gould. Then Howard Gould, who had landed from the launch after his wife, stepped to the front.

**Process Server Outwitted by Howard Gould.**

"Any paper for my wife," said he, "I will take."

He took the paper and the law clerk departed. The papers are in a suit that was brought against Mrs. Gould as Katherine Clemmons and Colonel William F. Cody by Clifford Leigh, an actor, who declares they owe him $1,000 salary on contract.

Mrs. Gould's counsel, Abraham H. Hummel, laughed when he was asked about the case.

"Mrs. Gould has not been served," he said. "She will be in Europe when this case comes up. She will sail next Wednesday on the Niagara."

The steamship Samos, which sailed today from Baltimore for Vladivostock, Russia, carried the largest shipment of steel rails ever sent to a foreign country. It amounted to 8,640 tons. The rails were invoiced at $21 a ton. A new steel industrial, which combines all the plants in the branch of the steel industry foreign to the existing combinations, is being organized at Canton, O. It is to be known as the American Sheet Metal company, and is to have a capital of $50,000,000. The combination includes twenty-nine of the thirty-two plants in the country which manufacture corrugated iron and cornices of buildings.

**Great Shipment of Rails to Russia.**

Mrs. Rosalba Beecher Collins denied today the charge made by her husband, Clarence Layman Collins, in his suit for divorce, that her extravagance plunged him into debt and came perilously near ruining his credit. She admitted that she had lived expensively and bought expensive gowns, but she declares that it was all done at the urgent solicitation of her husband. The fine gowns, she said, were bought at her husband's personal request, and for the purpose of making an appearance in Paris and New York society befitting the attentions which Miss Edith Collins was receiving from distinguished suitors. There was a Prince paying court to Miss Collins, now Countess Czaykowski, and it was necessary in order for Mrs. Collins to keep up an appropriate appearance that she have the fine gowns. Mrs. Collins says that Mr. Collins' complaint about her extravagance is merely a ruse to create a false impression about his income. She says he has an income of $30,000 a year.

**Mrs. Collins Says Her Finery Was Necessary.**

Mrs. L. Mortimer Thorn Jr., the society and yachtswoman, who made her début on the stage at Daly's under her maiden name Lillian Gwynn, a year ago, died today after an illness of two weeks. Mrs. Thorn died at her home, 76 West Forty-sixth street. She had been suffering from nervous prostration and a complication of diseases. She leaves a brother, F. R. Gwynn, and several sisters. She owned the schooner yacht Studio, and was the only woman sailing master holding a license from the United States customs officials.

**Death of Actress Lillian Gwynn.**

Mrs. Thorn was the wife of a lawyer, and the daughter of Nicholas Gwynn, a prominent member of the Cotton Exchange. A sister, Mrs. Isaac Laurence, lives at 15 East Nineteenth street.

Mrs. Thorn became well known for her splendid work in amateur theatricals. Her first work on the professional stage was a small part in Daly's production of "The Great Ruby."

Mary Ward, the original "Apple Mary," is in the city lodging-house. She will be transferred to the almshouse tomorrow. "Apple Mary" for years kept a stand in front of the Treasury Building at Wall and Nassau streets. She made a fortune speculating with the money she received for her apples. In the panic of 1875 she lost $60,000. She became a miser after that, kept on speculating on a smaller scale, and deposited her money in bank. From a tidy, good-looking woman she degenerated until she became a hag in rags.

**"Apple Mary" Arrested Again for Begging.**

Years ago she was moved away from her corner in Wall street, but has since walked the streets in that neighborhood, selling from a basket on her arm. She has been arrested twice as a public nuisance. Today she was arrested again for begging, but will not see her days in the almshouse, because she is not a pauper. A bag of money weighing twenty-three pounds and containing several hundred dollars and a memorandum showing she had thousands of dollars in banks, were found on her at the city lodging-house.

"Apple Mary" will probably be held at the lodging-house for a few days until her relatives arrange to take charge of her.

Jay Gould and Russell Sage were customers of Mary.

The Standard varnish works at Elm Park, S. I., caught fire tonight and were damaged to the extent of $50,000. The fire presented a striking sight. The varnish and the materials escaping from the tanks as they blew up flowed over the yard and out upon the waters of the Kill von Kull. The blaze from the various oils illuminated the country for miles. There was first an explosion that shook buildings for a radius of a mile.

**Varnish Works Make Brilliant Fire.**

Within an hour four of the big tanks had blown up. Each of these tanks contained 5,000 gallons of material. The firemen were driven back again and again, but kept up their efforts to save the buildings of the plant. These are of brick, one story high, and cover several acres.

Fire tugs from the Standard Oil works at Bayonne were early ordered to the scene, but they could not approach the main blaze and were compelled to confine their efforts to keep the burning oils from floating down the Kills to points where ships and boats were tied up. Time and again the oils were carried to the tugs, which had to turn their hose upon each other in order to save themselves.

To have let the fire escape down the Kills would have not only endangered the docks and boats along the Staten Island shore but, under the influence of the current, the blaze might have been carried across to the coal docks and oil works in Bayonne.

The tugs managed to hold the fire in check upon the water, while the firemen on shore fought them back from the buildings. Eight of the great tanks blew up within two hours. Each explosion threw the burning contents in every direction and repeatedly endangered the lives of the firemen and sent the fire among the buildings.

The flames upon the water finally communicated to and destroyed the docks and some of the smaller buildings out near the water's edge in the vicinity of the varnish works.

Vastly to the surprise of her many friends in America Cora Urquhart Potter has decided to make an earnest fight against the action for divorce which James Brown Potter brought against her a few days ago in Rhode Island. Mrs. Potter has cabled to her attorneys, Howe & Hummel, to defend the suit. It is not at all improbable that Mrs. Potter will come from London to add emphasis to the protest, though her counsel hope this will not be necessary.

**Mrs. Potter to Fight Divorce Suit.**

The British steamer Quito arrived here today from Greenock. The vessel is chartered to load a full cargo of food supplies to famine sufferers in India.

In reply to the statement that the Central Trust company had fraudulently got control of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railway, Adrian H. Joline, counsel for the company, today made the following statement: "The road was in difficulties in 1894 and a receiver was applied for. The statement that the receiver was appointed because it had been alleged that one of the mortgage trustees was dead is merely ridiculous. That episode had no more to do with the appointment of a receiver than the Declaration of Independence. Personally, I don't know the motives that may have led to such a statement being made, but if it was made it probably was a legal fiction adopted to get the jurisdiction of the federal court."

**Counsel for the P., D. and E. Makes Statement.**

Francis M. Jencks, a millionaire, has begun a fight in the Supreme Court to force a saloon to be removed from within the shadow of Grant's tomb on Riverside drive. The case may be heard on Monday. Mr. Jencks says the saloon is an injury to property in the vicinity and is located there in violation of an agreement made by the owners of the ground on which it stands. Mr. Jencks owns considerable property in the neighborhood. The saloon stands not more than a couple of hundred feet north of the tomb. It is owned by Gebhard Ratz and Ernest Mahlenbeck, and apparently does a thriving business, being especially prosperous during the summer.

**Fight to Remove Grant's Tomb Saloon.**

Captain John J. Phelps of Hackensack, son of the late William Walter Phelps, who in 1896 drove a team of four horses 800 miles without a mishap, has completed arrangements for a trip this summer that will exceed the previous one. He will start with his family in a few weeks in a coach on a drive that will last three months. He will go from Hackensack to Greenwood Lake, by way of Pompton and Newfoundland; thence to Liberty, Hancock, Owego, Binghamton, Ithaca, the lake region to Niagara; across to Canada, along Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River to Montreal, and return through Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New York.

**Plans Drive of a Thousand Miles.**

The distance Captain Phelps expects to cover is 1,000 miles, and he will drive four sorrel horses, well matched and even trotters.

Captain and Mrs. Phelps have arranged for friends to meet them at different stages and to spend weeks with them on the tallyho.

A Newfoundland dog lost its life by fire, but saved its master early this morning. Although the man, half-asleep, tried to drive away the dog it persisted in barking, even jumped on the man's bed and barked in his face, until he was roused to his danger. Then the man tried in turn to save the dog. But the stairs were on fire and the Newfoundland would not jump from the window. Mournfully howling it fell back into the flames. The fire started on the first floor of Bowers' boathouse on the Passaic River, opposite Newark. Adam Helminger was the man and Rex was his dog.

**Dog Dies in Saving Life of Master.**

The ice trust sent out its bills for April today, and for the first time New York got an actual taste of what that monopoly can do in the way of extorting money from residents of the city. Patrons of the ice trust, officially called the American Ice company, found that their bills were just double what they were for the preceding month, and all business concerns, stores, etc., discovered that their rates had been increased between 40 and 50 per cent, according to the amount of ice taken daily. Tammany Hall is behind the ice trust.

**Ice Trust Doubles Price of Product.**

Judge Foster today granted the motion made by Lawyer Samuel Untermyer in behalf of Asa Bird Gardiner to strike from the records that portion of the presentment submitted by the March grand jury relating to the District Attorney. At the same time Judge Foster ordered the grand jury minutes upon which the presentment was found to be made public. The minutes show that thirty witnesses appeared before the grand jury and were examined in secret. Dr. Parkhurst told how Chief Devery promised to aid the Parkhurst society and then failed to keep his word.

**Judge Grants Motion of Asa Bird Gardiner.**

**Tailor Arrested for Theft.**

Louis Garber, employed in a tailoring establishment at North State and Indiana streets, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Jackson and Seeberg of the East Chicago Avenue Station on the complaint of J. C. Horzan, 235 Ontario street, who alleges that Garber took $400 from his vest pocket while the prisoner was cleaning the garment on Thursday night. Horzan, who lives in Iowa, is on his way to the Klondike. Garber will be arraigned before Justice Kersten this morning.

**Important to Mothers.**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

## WON BY PERCY THOMAS.

**NORTHWESTERN MAN GETS FIRST PRIZE IN ORATORICAL CONTEST.**

**Second Prize in Debate at Madison Goes to Clarence E. McCartney of Wisconsin University and George W. Markey of Michigan Gets the Third—Other Contestants and Their Themes—Competitions in Declamation Held in Other Places.**

Madison, Wis., May 4.—[Special.]—Percy E. Thomas of Northwestern University won the final contest of the Northern Oratorical league tonight. Wisconsin's orator, Clarence E. McCartney, won second, and George W. Maxey of Michigan was awarded third place.

The judges on thought and style were President David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University and Ralph Curtis Ringwalt of Columbia University. E. A. K. Hackett of Fort Wayne, Ind., the Rev. Francis Dubois, Elgin, Ill., and Governor Mount of Indiana judged on delivery.

Northwestern's representative, Percy E. Thomas, speaking on "The American Infamy," vigorously denounced the lynchings and mob law of the South.

Clarence E. McCartney, the Wisconsin representative, was the first speaker. His oration was on "National Apostasy."

Iowa's representative, Percival Hunt, had for his theme, "Samuel Adams." Adams was portrayed as "the schoolmaster of the colonists, teaching them liberty."

"The Machine and Its Work" was the subject of the oration of Bertram G. Nelson of Chicago.

George W. Maxey of Michigan University spoke on "Webster's Reply to Hayne."

Waldron M. Jerome of Minnesota spoke on "The Last of the Puritans," and portrayed John Brown as the last and noblest of that liberty-loving band.

The following officers for the Northern Oratorical league were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—Joseph Loeb, Wisconsin.
Secretary—Bertram J. Nelson, Minnesota.
Treasurer—C. H. Laartz, Iowa.

**Oratory at Moline, Ill.**

Moline, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—Seven hundred beribonned high school boys and girls from Galesburg, Monmouth, Kewanee, Galva, Knoxville, Macomb, Elmwood, Canton, and Aledo came in on special trains on the Burlington this morning to attend the annual declamatory contest of the Military Tract High School association. The Judges—Dr. E. C. Hewitt of Normal, Miss Hoaglin of De Kalb, and Professor Clark of Champaign—gave Frank Winbiger, Monmouth, first prize; Nellie Lander, Knoxville, second; and Samuel Barron, Canton, third.

**Cornell Defeats Iowa.**

Mount Vernon, Ia., May 4.—[Special.]—Tonight Cornell College defeated for the fourth time in as many successive years Iowa College in inter-collegiate debate. The Cornell team, consisting of W. F. Person, C. V. Gilland, and C. C. Nye, supported the negative of the question, "Resolved, That Immigration Into the United States Should Be Denied Those Who Cannot Read or Write the Constitution of the United States in Some Language." On the Iowa College team were M. McCartney, R. L. Parker, and E. K. Campbell. The judges were Chancellor McLean of the State University, Professor Stanton of Amos, and Judge Deemer of Red Oak.

**Illinois Teachers' Council Meets.**

Carbondale, Ill., May 4.—The sixth annual session of the School Council of Illinois opened its annual session tonight in the assembly-room of the Normal University. Dr. Andrew S. Draper of the University of Illinois and Dr. John W. Cook of the Northern Illinois Normal University at De Kalb delivered addresses.

## GIVE DEWEY A PUNCH BOWL.

**Citizens of St. Louis Present the Admiral with a Memento at Banquet in His Honor.**

St. Louis, Mo., May 4.—The last and most notable of the social features in connection with the two days' Dewey celebration took place tonight when a banquet was given at the Planters' Hotel in honor of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey, and a magnificent silver punch bowl, the gift of citizens of St. Louis, was presented to the Admiral. The banquet was one of the most elaborate ever given here.

Ten thousand Sunday school children waving American flags cheered and sang patriotic songs in honor of Admiral Dewey at the public reception at the Exposition Building today. The song service, which was the last of a series of luncheons and informal receptions that took up the time of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey from early in the day, was attended by an audience that packed the auditorium almost to suffocation.

At 1 p. m. the party was driven to the University club for luncheon and a reception, and shortly after 3 the carriages were driven to the Exposition Building for the public reception. Led by Bufunno's Band, 10,000 childish voices started "The Red, White, and Blue," the children at the same time waving their flags. The song was at once taken up by nearly every person in the building, even the Admiral, standing and holding a small flag in his hand, joining. Then "America" was sung. In this, too, everybody joined.

Chairman W. H. McClain, leading two small children, pressed through the crowd. "In behalf of the children of St. Louis," he said, "I wish to present to you this silk flag, and to Mrs. Dewey these songs." Then the youngsters stepped forward and gave to the Admiral a silk flag, with the words and music of "On Land and Sea" printed thereon, and to Mrs. Dewey a portfolio of the songs of the children, printed on white silk. Then the Admiral surrendered. Taking the children in his arms he kissed them heartily and thanked them.

The Admiral and party were driven to the Planter's Hotel, and from then until 8 o'clock Admiral and Mrs. Dewey remained in their apartments.

**Want Royalty for Cycle Racks.**

Austin business-men who keep bicycle racks for the accommodation of their customers in front of their stores believe that they are intended victims of two swindlers, who attempted yesterday to collect 45 royalty from fifteen merchants for past and future use of a certain kind of rack. The men allege that their employers are the inventors of the rack in use and that the merchants are infringing on the patents. The merchants say that they did not manufacture the racks and some deny the ownership of them.

## DISCORD MARS A GLEE CLUB.

**"Juanitas'" Southern Trip Ends in Strife and a Rival Organization—Englewood Excited.**

Church and social circles in Englewood are excited over the troubles of the "Juanita Glee club." Last year the club sang at the Epworth league convention at Indianapolis and also at the Christian Endeavor convention at Detroit. On their return the members' services were in greater demand than ever, but when a trip South was undertaken the row started.

At Richmond, Ind., the first trouble between Miss Minnie Oliphant, the manager, and the members of the club occurred. The trouble was repeated at Rushville, Ind., and there was a threatened strike, but it was avoided and the journey continued. At De Funiak Springs, it is said, some of the members had a "snap shot" taken in their apartment by a colored maid. The negative was sent to a photographer to be developed, and it became the talk of the town.

Soon after their return the club broke up and the "strikers" organized a rival organization, the "Geneva Glee club," with Mrs. Estella V. Barr as musical director. Miss Minnie E. Slater, a member of the "Geneva," said yesterday:

"It was all Miss Oliphant's fault. She tried to boss everything and made herself generally obnoxious. Twice we had a quarrel over rehearsals, and once she refused to permit us to eat after a long ride on the cars before we went to rehearsal. Then she said mean things about some of the girls and scolded Mrs. Gregg, our elocutionist, until she was taken so ill that we had to call a doctor."

"The girls, or some of them," said Miss Oliphant, "didn't act right from the time we left Chicago. At the Hotel Montgomery, at De Funiak Springs, Fla., they had a snap shot taken by a colored maid, and I did not think that was right. Then they complained about not being permitted to eat. Why, they had lots to eat—in fact, they frequently dined as many as five times in a day."

## DRACHMANN GREETED BY DANES

**Festival Given by Scandinavian Citizens of Chicago in Honor of the Poet and Artist.**

Danes of Chicago were joined by Norwegians and Swedes last night in Central Music Hall in a Scandinavian festival in honor of Holger Drachmann, the Danish poet. The decorations included large Danish and American flags, and the tall form of the poet, when he gave his reading, appeared against a background of palms. A musical recital was given by the Danish and Norwegian Singing societies of the city.

Two numbers on the program were given to the poet. He read a "prolog," which had been written for the occasion, and followed that with selections from his poems, closing with an improvisation which his audience apluaded and cheered. The greeting did not confine itself to applause at the conclusion of his readings. It broke into the poems and punctuated the verses.

The Danes of Chicago designated the festival to be the closing event in a series arranged for the poet during his visit in the city. The readings which he gave were all in the Danish tongue.

Folk songs had prominent place in the program. The soloists were Miss Ingeborg Sorensen, Miss Bokken Lasson, Oscar Rubardt, William Henry Thompson, and Thorvald Otterstrom. The Norwegian Singing society, Bjorgvin, under the direction of John L. Swenson, sang "Noronna Kvad," from "Sigurd"; "The Crusader," Greig, and "Olaf Trygvason," Reisiger, and the Harmonia Singing society, under direction of Victor Lansky, sang selections from the works of various Danish and other composers.

## CAR REPAIRERS BACK AT WORK.

**Striking Employes of New York Central at Buffalo Return to the Shops—No Agreement on Erie.**

Buffalo, N. Y., May 4.—The return of the striking car repairers of the New York Central to their work this morning; an agreement reached by which the men of the Nickel Plate receive the scale agreed to by the New York Central and their promise to resume work in the morning; an absolute failure of agreement between the men of the Erie and the Division Superintendent; a partial failure between the men of the Lackawanna and the Master Mechanic; and a delay pending the ultimatum of higher officials in the matter of the demands made by the men of the Western New York and Pennsylvania and the Lehigh Valley were the developments of today in the strike of the car repairers. The resumption of work by the New York Central men this morning was without incident. The day gangs had scarcely reported for duty before Superintendent Waitt of the motive power department, who had been here since Wednesday, effecting the settlement, started for New York.

**NOTES FROM THE LABOR WORLD.**

The Atlantic Refining company announced a 10 per cent increase in wages in all departments.

The building trades of Milwaukee, Wis., will present an advanced scale of wages to the bosses June 1.

The trouble between the public library managers and the Marble Cutters' union at St. Paul, Minn., has been adjusted.

Four more factories at Minneapolis, Minn., signed the woodworkers' agreement. Only three are now affected by the strike.

The molders' strike at the plant of the E. P. Allis company, Milwaukee, has been settled. The men will return to work Monday.

The striking tinners of Peoria, Ill., returned to work, having been granted their demand for a minimum scale of 30 cents an hour.

Longshoremen at Ludington, Mich., have struck in sympathy with the Père Marquette freight handlers and tied up the salt business.

The entire force of section hands of the Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley railroad struck for an increase in wages from $1.10 per day to $1.40.

The strike of the structural iron workers at Cincinnati has been joined by the men who are working for Chicago contractors. All work has stopped.

Officials of the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern went to Seymour and settled the strike of section men and trackmen, agreeing to pay $1.26 and $1.35 a day.

The strike at the Orford copper works at Constable Hook, N. J., came to an unexpected end, the company agreeing to give an increase of 10 per cent for one year.

**Held for Shooting Emma Speis.**

A large number of people assembled in the Sheffield Avenue Police Station yesterday to hear the inquest over the body of Emma Speis, who was shot and instantly killed by Mrs. Albert Holst on Thursday afternoon. The jury held Mrs. Holst to the grand jury.

**THE RESTAURANT AT THE CAPITOL**

Is an interesting place. There you may see the best men in the land and there you can get the best food.

You should also be able to get the best tea.

A capital tea is the only kind that is suitable for the Capitol, and a capital tea is Chase & Sanborn's package tea, fit for the most fastidious.

These package teas of Chase & Sanborn's come in pound and half-pound air-tight packages.

By this method the excellent flavor of the teas is not lost by contact with the air.

Another advantage of packing them in this way is that it makes it impossible for their teas to be adulterated.

Among the most popular kinds of their famous package teas are the following:—the Seal Brand, a Sun-dried Japan, the Koh-i-noor, an English Breakfast Tea, the Orloff, a Formosa Oolong, and the Orange Pekoe, an India and Ceylon tea.

Any one of these that you buy, that may best suit your taste, will prove itself to be a capital tea.

ONE POUND WILL MAKE OVER 200 CUPS.

**CHASE & SANBORN'S TEAS.**

Furs stored. **MANDEL BROTHERS.** Furs remodeled.

**Girls' and misses' jackets, suits, dresses**

**Special today**—reductions on girls' coats and misses' jackets.

Girls' reefer jackets, in blue and red—double breasted front—box back—coat collar—the entire coat trimmed with narrow folds of taffeta silk—sizes 6 to 14 years— **7.50**

Girls' broadcloth reefers—double-breasted fronts—half box back—large sailor collar, trimmed in applique of white broadcloth, sizes 4 to 14 years—in blue only **5.00**

Girls' washable sailor suits—made of figured denim, with white pique yoke, deep sailor collar trimmed with pique bands—gored skirt trimmed with three bands of white pique at bottom—sizes 4 to 16 years—in cadet and navy blue— **3.75**

Girls' serge sailor suits, with red taffeta silk collar and yoke trimmed with silk braid—blue only—sizes 4 to 12 years— **6.00**

Misses' jackets made of fine covert cloth in blue and tan—latest style Eton shape—double breasted—with stitched satin straps—lined with silk serge—worth $12.00—reduced to **7.50**

Third floor baby bazaar—Infants' and children's pique reefers, broadcloth reefers, imported flannel reefers—handsomely trimmed.
2.50 for $4.50 pique reefers. 2.98 for $4.75 pique and cloth reefers. 3.98 for $5.00 pique and cloth reefers.

**New Mandel millinery elegance.**

**New Mandel** millinery elegance priced to please saving shoppers—those captivating, ultra fashionable effects at prices that make excessive priced millinery a thing of the past.

Lady Smith hats—jaunty, stunning styles—first introduced by Mandel Brothers—handsome, effective and dashing—specially priced for today at **1.50**

New sailors in rough and ready nox braid at **1.50**

Soft braid large flats, regular $5.00 values, today **1.50**

Tuscan hats—first shown here—the new summer shapes—large variety, at 3.00, 2.50 and **1.25**

Children's and misses' hats—handsome assortment to select from—at **1.00**

Trimmed hats for misses and little girls—at 5.00, 4.00 and **2.50**

Trimmed hats—Beautiful assortment of the very latest styles—those fashionable medium priced creations that have all the desirable style attributes of the excessive priced hats—at 10.00 and **7.50**

**$3 Nonpareil shoe, English ties.**

**Grand showing** of the latest styles in "Nonpareil" shoes—positively the best 3.00 shoe in the market—this popular shoe has long since passed the experimental stage, and customers unhesitatingly pronounce it the best wearing, most stylish and comfortable shoe ever produced at the price.

The "Nonpareil" shoe is preferred to the regular $4 and $5 shoes shown elsewhere—and ladies once acquainted with the merits of the "Mandel 3.00 Nonpareil" will have no other—confidence being never lost after a single trial—if you have a shoe need, come in and look at the "Nonpareil" at **3.00**

English ties—ladies' new English ties—oxfords—in black and tan—the ideal shoe for summer wear—a shoe that ordinarily sells for $2.50 per pair—because of an enormous purchase at less than the usual rate—your choice at— **1.95**

Girls' and children's vici kid spring heel shoes, with latest style toes—typical Mandel shoe bargains that never fail to draw crowds of eager buyers—at 1.65 and **1.35**

**CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.**

THE "SILK STORE," 111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

**Children's Swell Millinery.**

**We shall exhibit** tomorrow some very fascinating new styles in Misses' and Children's Hats. The real swell creations that are just as elegant and stylish as it is possible to make them. That superior style beauty of Stevens' millinery is just as pronounced in our hats for misses and children. Here they receive special attention from our best designers—

**$4.50 and up.**

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Hats—$1.45 and $2.95 for hats worth up to $7.00. To select from such a beautiful collection of smart walking hats as you will find here at these prices, is certainly a very liberal proposition. All the season's most fashionable styles are here and in their most artistic form.

**HAIR** DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State

PROPOSALS FOR DRAYAGE — OFFICE Chief Quartermaster, 415 Pullman Building, Chicago, Ill., May 1, 1900—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock a. m., May 15, 1900, and then opened for furnishing Drayage required by the Quartermaster's Department in this city during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1900. Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Information furnished on application to J. G. C. LEE, Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

Do you wear good Gloves? If you do try a pair of the cute 1, 1900, ROY GLOVES at $1.50, but a dandy $2, and you will wear no other. SHAYNE & CO., Sole Agents, 147 State street.

**Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator**

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER,
185 Dearborn-st.
Agents wanted.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS.

What are you going to do to your floors this spring? Whatever it is, we make the things to do it with.

Those who use our Hard Wax Polish say it's best and goes farthest and shines most. Our Marble Floor Finish is a hard, tough floor varnish, such as you want on your floors.

We have a pamphlet, "What to Do to Your Floor." Shall we send you one?

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE: CHICAGO.

**BISHOP HATS.** Never surpassed, seldom equaled $3.00 and $4.00. A. BISHOP & CO., 126 State-st.

EYES TESTED FREE. L. MANASSE OPTICIAN 88 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies.

# TAKES BISHOPS TO TASK.

**GENERAL CONFERENCE OF METHODISTS LIMITS THEIR EMOLUMENTS.**

**Sharp Criticisms of Highest Officers of Church Heard in Debate on This Issue—They Are Charged with Refusing Their Services Where Needed and Blamed for Lack of Increase in Members—Papers and Seminaries to Be Investigated.**

CONFERENCE PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

MORNING.

9:00 A.M. Devotional services in the Auditorium, led by the Rev. Fayette L. Thompson. Prayer of the day by the presiding Bishop. Song service led by the Rev. H. J. Cozine, Precentor of the conference.

9:30 A.M. Business session begins, Bishop J. M. Walden presiding. Calling of the roll of conferences for memorials will be resumed. Questions brought up are debated on the floor, unless referred to standing committees.

AFTERNOON.

3:00 P.M. Committee meetings—Book Concern, at Studebaker Building; Missions, audience room of First Methodist Church; Education, audience room of Wabash Avenue Methodist Church; Church Extension, lecture room of First Church; Sunday Schools, 57 Washington street; Freedmen's Aid, Wabash Avenue Church.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning dropped suddenly into the midst of the stirring questions that are to come before it when, among the memorials presented, there came from Clayton W. Wilson of Iowa a resolution denying to Bishops and other General Conference officers some of the emoluments they have been receiving in their offices. The question came to debate and final settlement on the floor, and the resolution was almost unanimously adopted. The Bishops, who have no voice in the conference debates, sat on the platform and heard in silence criticisms and defenses of themselves as the delegates discussed the issue.

The resolution as finally adopted was as follows:

Resolved, That no Bishop or General Conference officer should receive anything above actual expenses for his services in the dedication and re-opening of churches, attending commencements of our educational institutions, and such other like services as he may render the church.

Upon this question the house divided, the majority being in favor of placing this safeguard over the highest officers of the church. Those who objected took the ground that it was an uncalled-for reflection on the Bishops and officers.

### Actions of Bishops Criticised.

Criticisms of the Bishops did not become personal, but ministers in the audience testified that they could not get the services of a Bishop in their conferences because of the miscellaneous duties which occupied the Bishop.

Mr. Wilson included in his motion also a provision that the Book committee should compensate the officers of the church liberally. This part was soon withdrawn and the discussion was on the other point.

Dr. J. M. Buckley of New York was the first speaker. He said: "For a Bishop to refuse a call to attend a church dedication unless he is paid a certain sum, I declare before high heaven and in the presence of this great conference is a prostitution of a most high calling."

Dr. Buckley, as editor of the New York Christian Advocate, is a "conference officer." He explained that he did not expect perquisites. He said there were honest perquisites, and upon hearing the word "honest" repeated ironically he turned upon the speaker and insisted that in the ministerial profession there are honest perquisites. He then discussed marriage fees.

### Blames Bishops for State of Church.

Ira S. Locke of Portland, Me., made one of the most radical speeches. "In twenty-five years," he said, "there has been a Bishop in our conference just four times, outside of attendance at annual conferences. Why are we not increasing in numbers? Because our Bishops have miscellaneous duties."

J. H. Potts, editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate, an independent Methodist paper, said he had recently been severely criticised by one of the Bishops for allowing a letter to appear in his paper calling attention to this state of affairs. He had letters, he said, showing that the editors of the official papers had refused to print such criticisms.

Excitement during this discussion reached the highest point manifested so far in the conference. There were speakers who said it was known that the Bishops had received emoluments.

### Gives the Bishops' Side.

From the Bishops' standpoint nothing was heard after the session was over. Bishop Merrill then expressed himself in an interview as follows:

"The expenses of the Bishops in traveling to dedications and commencements at denominational colleges should be paid out of the general church treasury. By this plan weaker churches and organizations would have no cause to complain that they are neglected by the general superintendents. The small church needs the help of the Bishop in its dedication more than a larger one. Extra fees that I may have had have hardly more than balanced extra expenses."

Presiding Elder Frank Hardin of the Rock River Conference took the position that the Bishops and book agents are not the real sinners. The ministers, he said, who offer those "bribes" to the Bishops and officers should be looked after.

### To Investigate Church Papers.

The condition of the official papers of the church will be thoroughly investigated by a committee appointed in the morning at the general session. William N. McElroy of the Illinois conference made a motion that the profits and losses of these publications be reported upon, that the salaries of employés be investigated, and that the subsidized papers be especially considered. The committee was appointed and is to report in one week.

### Acts on Sunday Question.

The conference expressed itself on the Sunday question by adopting a resolution recognizing with gratitude the action of the President of the United States in directing that American exhibits at the Paris exposition be closed on Sunday.

### Amusement Issue Brought Up.

Two important questions were referred to the Committee on the State of the Church. Henry Browne of Columbia River tried to anticipate memorials asking a change on the amusement question by moving that the paragraph in the discipline referring to the subject remain as it is. Amos N. Craft of East Ohio moved that a committee of fourteen be appointed to consider the condition of the theological seminaries of the church.

### Theological Seminaries on Trial.

The investigation into the condition of theological seminaries undoubtedly will bring out a fight between the conservatives and progressives, centered about Professor H. C. Mitchell of Boston University, who is being objected to because of his leaning toward higher criticism. Professor Mitchell may retain his professorship only on recommendation of the Board of Bishops. Within the last year a number of students have left the university as a protest against his teachings. This has aroused the church on the subject, and the entire matter is likely to come into the conference as one of the issues on which there is most radical opposition of views.

J. M. LONGENECKER, COMMANDER STATE G. A. R.

# TIME LIMIT MAY BE REMOVED.

**Memorials and Expressed Opinions on Itinerancy Issue Foreshadows This Action—Work of Committee.**

The removal of the five-year limit to the pastorate, considered in the first meeting of the Committee on Itinerancy yesterday afternoon, seemed to be a foregone conclusion. Hereafter the Methodist minister probably will be able to stay ten years in one church, if, in the opinion of the Bishop and three-fourths of the official board, he is needed for the best interests of the church. These facts are evident from the number and character of the memorials that came before the committee.

Petitions for removal of the time limit came from Japan, from Dakota, signed by W. H. Jordan, and from the East Maine Conference. The Utica District, Northern New York Conference, petitioned for an early report on the subject. The Ministerial association of Junction City, Kas., asked that the limit remain.

The most important memorial on the time limit matter was from Dr. J. M. Buckley. He asked for the adoption of the plan formulated in the New York Christian Advocate four years ago, substantially as follows: On vote of three-fourths of the members of a quarterly conference, in the absence of the pastor, the Bishop may appoint a pastor from year to year for ten years, this rule to apply also to city missions.

This plan probably will carry in the General Conference. It has Dr. Buckley as its sponsor, and some of the leading debaters of the conference to defend it. Dr. J. B. Neely of Philadelphia will oppose it.

The storm center during this conference, as in previous conferences, are the Committees on Episcopacy, Book Concern, Epworth League, and Itineracy.

Various standing committees were organized during the afternoon, at the meeting places assigned to them, as follows:

On Itineracy—Wabash Avenue Church. Chairman, Dr. S. F. Upham; secretary, H. T. Decker.

On State of Church—Wabash Avenue Church. Chairman, ex-Governor R. E. Pattison; secretary, the Rev. E. J. Gray.

On Revisals—Fine Arts Building. Chairman, Dr. J. E. C. Sawyer, Troy, N. Y.; secretary, Charles A. Goss, northern Nebraska.

On Temperance—Auditorium Building. Chairman, Professor Samuel F. Dickey of Michigan; secretary, T. W. Bashford, Ohio.

On Episcopacy—First Methodist Church. Chairman, Dr. J. M. Buckley, New York; secretary, J. W. E. Bowen, Georgia.

On Epworth League—Chairman, Royal S. Copeland, Michigan; secretary, J. Irving Penn, Atlanta.

On Temporal Economy—Chairman, Dr. J. M. King, New York; secretary, Professor Solon C. Brosnan, Boston.

The Committee on Episcopacy was organized in the audience-room of the First Methodist Church. Dr. Buckley will hold the chair in the deliberations of this committee. So large is the body that the gallery alone is reserved for an audience. The leaders of nearly all of the General Conference delegations are members of this committee.

Dr. Buckley prophesied important developments, and warned the members against giving out any committee secrets for publication. He hinted at star chamber sessions, retirement of Bishops, new appointments, and said that charges against Bishops properly are brought before this committee, and gave suggestions to the committee as to deportment in committee debates.

The Committee on Revisals met in Assembly Hall, Fine Arts Building, at 3 p. m. Bishop John H. Vincent of Topeka, Kas., presided, and the Rev. Manley S. Hard of Wyoming was secretary. Six candidates for permanent chairman were pleced in nomination, and at the second ballot Dr. J. E. C. Sawyer of Troy, N. Y., was elected. The choice for secretary was between Lay Delegate Charles A. Goss of North Nebraska and the Rev. H. L. Jacobs of Central Pennsylvania. The lay delegate was elected at the first ballot.

A committee consisting of the chairman, the secretary, Dr. T. McK. Stuart, Dr. M. S. Hard, and Dr. W. H. Wilder was appointed to divide the book of discipline into six sections and to select a committee of four for the consideration of each section. The committee will meet every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday afternoon at the same hour and place.

The Committee on Temperance met at 4 p. m. at Recital Hall, Auditorium Building, with Bishop I. W. Joyce of Minneapolis in the chair, and the Rev. C. L. Stafford as secretary. Six candidates for the permanent chairmanship were nominated, and at the third ballot Professor Samuel F. Dickey of Michigan was elected. N. M. Johnson, the author of the anti-canteen law, who had been one of the candidates for the chairmanship, was elected secretary. He declined, and the Rev. J. W. Bashford of Ohio was elected by acclamation. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of nine, including himself and the secretary, to formulate a report for submission to the General committee. The committee will meet again next Monday at 2:30 p. m. at the same place.

# MANY MEMORIALS PRESENTED.

**Matters Proposed but Not Acted Upon Foreshadow Lively Debates on Tenure of Bishops and Woman Question.**

Among the memorials presented to the conference yesterday but not acted on were the following:

Three memorials demanding a modification of the rule of discipline on amusements.

A memorial from R. E. Bamlet of Georgia asking that the work of education among white people in the South be taken out of the hands of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society, the purpose being to separate white children from the negroes south of the Mason and Dixon line. It will probably bring up the race question.

Memorial from Dr. W. G. Wilson of Iowa asking that the probationary period for new members of the church be reduced from six to three months.

Dr. Julius Soper presented a memorial asking for the election of two additional missionary Bishops for service in Asia.

The Rev. R. Laidlaw of the Bengal-Burmah Conference asked for two missionary Bishops to direct the work being carried on in that region.

The Kankakee Conference introduced a memorial requesting that the title of "Bishop" be abolished, and the word "Superintendent" be substituted, so as to discard the doctrine of prelacy. It also seeks to limit the tenure of office of Bishops to eight years instead of a life term, as at present, and provides that by a two-thirds vote the elders of a conference may veto the action of a Bishop.

A memorial which is likely to create spirited debates is one from the Missouri Conference asking for a definition of the term "layman," as used in the book of discipline. It embraces all phases of the woman question.

# THOBURN TELLS OF HIS PLAN.

**Bishop Gives Outline of Scheme to Organize an Army to Bring In 2,000,000 Souls and $20,000,000.**

Bishop James M. Thoburn discussed yesterday his plan for raising an army of 100,000 workers to fulfill the Bishops' call for the first time since his return from India. Bishop Thoburn's plan has been freely debated by members of the General Conference, and probably will come before that body early this month in the form of a memorial presented by some delegate.

Bishop Thoburn's plan contemplates, briefly, an organization of church members to become evangelists, and by systematized efforts to gather in 2,000,000 souls and $20,000,000 before the close of the century.

"I cannot give my plans in detail at this time," said Bishop Thoburn, "for when I came to the conference I had them only in outline. Since coming here and finding the interest that is manifested, I can say it is probable that they will be before the conference soon. It is my thought that a few leading men might be selected to mature a plan and work up the details, after careful study of the whole situation.

"In a way, my plan may be compared to the military policy of the United States. There is a large volunteer army scattered throughout the country. Say that a war is about to begin, what has the government that it can lay its hands upon? The recruiting sergeant. Surely there are a large number of recruiting sergeants to be found in every congregation, every district, and every annual conference throughout the country.

"Could the members of the church be induced to rally in support of such a movement? That depends on how it is managed. It cannot be done unless the right kind of men and women are put in charge of it, and the right plans adopted for carrying it forward. It can be stifled at the outset by a perfunctory and heartless policy, or it may be organized and prosecuted so as to make itself felt far into the next century.

"The first step in such a movement will be to select five or six men who have had experience in Christian work, and let them decide on the best plans for putting the idea into effect. The great point to be settled first is that an effort of this kind shall have the approval of the conference, not alone in a general way, but that it has its solemn sanction and authority."

# SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION MEETS.

**Anniversary Gathering at Studebaker Hall Addressed by Dr. S. P. Cadman.**

The Sunday School Union and Tract society held an anniversary meeting last night in Studebaker Hall. The evening was devoted to addresses on the Sunday school and on tracts, which proved far from dry. Dr. S. P. Cadman of the Metropolitan Church, New York, gave a remarkable address on "Tracts." His richness of vocabulary and apt illustration made his lecture a piece of literature.

The Rev. J. W. Bashford, President of Ohio Wesleyan University, also delivered an address on "The Providential Place of the Sunday School in North America." Dr. Bashford spoke of the world's politics, of Russia's ambition to be the suzerain of the globe, and of the dismemberment of China. "The Czar's dreams," he said, "are wilder than any of Julius Cesar or Napoleon, but God has put the English-speaking peoples in the position to rule and civilize the benighted nations of the world."

Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison of Pennsylvania presided at the meeting.

The colored delegates in attendance at the conference were given a reception in the evening at Bethel Church by the congregation and the Ladies' Aid society. The Rev. J. C. H. Mason and the Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, two of the prominent colored clergymen in attendance at the conference, were among the speakers at the reception.

# PROGRAM OF OAK PARK CHURCH

**Eminent Preachers to Fill Its Pulpit During May—Plans for Dedication in Austin.**

The First Methodist Church of Oak Park has completed its "conference program," the Rev. Henry T. Rasmus, its pastor, having secured an array of able preachers to fill his pulpit. The announcements are as follows:

May 6—10:30 a. m., the Rev. T. B. Neely, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. F. M. Bristol, D. D.

May 13—10:30 a. m., Bishop J. F. Hurst, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. P. A. Cool, D. D.

May 20—10:30 a. m., the Rev. Henry Spellmeyer, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D.

May 27—10:30 a. m., the Rev. J. W. Hamilton, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., Bishop J. H. Vincent, D. D.

Arrangements have been completed for the dedication of the new $52,000 edifice of the First Methodist Church of Austin on Sunday, May 13. The program will include morning, afternoon, and evening services, as follows:

MORNING.

The Rev. C. E. Mandeville, D. D., presiding.

9:30—The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, in charge of the pastor, the Rev. Abel M. White.

10:30—Love feast, in charge of S. Henry Bolton.

10:30—Organ voluntary; prayer, the Rev. D. H. Moore, D. D.; Psalm, the Rev. C. E. Mandeville; sermon, Bishop H. W. Warren.

AFTERNOON.

John Farson of Oak Park presiding.

3:30—Organ voluntary; prayer, the Rev. J. Collins; scripture lesson, the Rev. George Campbell; historical statement, Samuel H. Brooke, address, Governor L. M. Shaw.

EVENING.

The Rev. C. E. Mandeville presiding.

6:15—Epworth league service, in charge of the Rev. Clayton Smucker; prayer, the Rev. S. M. Johnson; scripture lesson, the Rev. W. L. Demorest; sermon, Bishop Charles B. Galloway.

# MISSING ON HER WEDDING EVE.

**Ida Owens Disappears from 7011 Western Avenue and James Menzes Offers $500 Reward.**

Ida Owens, 7011 Western avenue, who was to have been married within a few days to James Menzes, Superintendent of the Mississippi Dredging company of Thibodeaux, La., disappeared on Wednesday from her parents' residence. Menzes, who arrived in Chicago yesterday morning, is searching for her with the assistance of the police. Menzes has offered a reward of $500 for the discovery of the girl. It is said that since her disappearance she has been seen on the West Side. Menzes is twice the girl's age, having known her since her childhood. When seen last night at 360 State street, where his friend, A. T. Lawrence, conducts a store, Menzes refused to say anything about the case.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters are the most delicious stimulant to the appetite.

# LONGENECKER IS CHOSEN.

**CHICAGO LAWYER ELECTED COMMANDER ILLINOIS G. A. R.**

**Defeats Three Competitors on First Ballot and Then Receives Unanimous Vote—Energies of Present Encampment at Jacksonville to Be Devoted to Aiding Institutions for Disabled Soldiers and Widows and Orphans of Veterans.**

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Jacksonville, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The thirty-fifth year of the Illinois Department of the G. A. R. begun today by the election of officers. The annual encampment will be devoted by the veterans to the promotion of State charitable institutions for the care of helpless soldiers, their widows and orphans. The officers were selected for their fitness to secure legislation, aid, and appropriation of funds by the State for the improvement of present institutions, and the establishment of new ones. Joel M. Longenecker of Lincoln Post, Chicago, was made Department Commander. Peoria was selected for the next annual encampment. The other officers elected were:

Senior Vice Commander—F. N. Boyer of Olney.
Junior Vice Commander—Thomas F. Blankley, Litchfield.
Medical Director—R. F. Law, Galesburg.
Chaplain—Samuel W. Thornton, Jacksonville.
Members of Council of Administration—A. D. Cadwalder, Post 162, Lincoln; W. R. Jewell, Post 77, Danville; A. S. Wright, Post 108, Woodstock; R. M. Campbell, Post 67, Peoria; B. F. Lee, Post 1, Rockford.
Trustees—A. H. McCracken, Chicago; B. R. Hieronymus, Springfield.
Assistant Adjutant General—Charles A. Partridge, Chicago.
Assistant Quartermaster—General W. H. Rose, Chicago.

There were three candidates for Department Commander beaten. Longenecker got 335 out of 613 votes. The other candidates secured votes as follows:

Aaron F. Wolcott, Chicago.....95
Francis A. Riddle, Chicago.....153
W. H. Gorman, Champaign.....25

### For Disabled Soldiers.

Longenecker's election was made unanimous. The recommendations of Captain John B. Inman, the retiring Department Commander, that Illinois institutions for the care of disabled soldiers, their widows, and orphans were in need of improvement, were supported by Commander Longenecker. The authorization by the encampment of Commander Longenecker to appoint a special committee to urge the Legislature to appropriate a contingent fund sufficiently large to improve the institutions at Quincy, Normal, and Wilmington was the result largely of a speech of the Commander.

"Year by year," he said, "our helpless soldiers are growing greater in number, and our State institutions have failed to keep pace with the demands on them. The records show that the number of soldiers' widows are increasing and our Soldiers' Widows' Home at Wilmington is inadequate. The Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal, too, is not large enough for the number of children under its charge. The committee to be appointed probably will make a tour of the State institutions and Governor Tanner will be consulted concerning the amount the Legislature should be asked to appropriate."

In consideration for the increased feebleness of a majority of the veterans the encampment voted that hereafter no State encampment parades shall march a route over a mile in length. Formerly the parade routes were three and four miles long. Yesterday the veterans marched four miles, some of them becoming exhausted at the end.

### Urge Promotion for Wheaton.

A message of sympathy was sent to Governor Tanner, who was unable to attend the encampment because of illness. A resolution was adopted urging United States Senators and Representatives to promote General Lloyd Wheaton, who now is serving in the Philippines. The resolution was presented by America Post of Chicago.

Nine delegates-at-large to the national convention were elected, as follows:

B. F. Funk, Bloomington.
T. R. Lyon, Waukegan.
James O'Donnell, Chicago.
E. B. Hamilton, Quincy.
J. D. McClure, Peoria.
R. H. Peters, Chicago.
William Somerville, Quincy.

The Woman's Relief Corps elected the following officers:

President—Mrs. Florence O. McClelland, Chicago.
Senior Vice President—Mrs. Martha Baxter, Springfield.
Junior Vice President—Mrs. Mary E. Tuffin, Paw Paw.

The ladies of the G. A. R. elected officers as follows:

President—Mrs. Louise Owen of Chicago.
Senior Vice President—Mrs. Martha Young of Chicago.
Junior Vice President—Mrs. Elizabeth Pinckard of Monticello.
Chaplain—Mrs. Mary Smith of Chicago.
Treasurer—Mrs. Alice Place of Chicago.
Counselor—Mrs. Mary E. Clarke of Springfield.
Council of Administration—Mary Polk of La Grange, Charity Nichols of Galva, Hattie Cook of Chicago.
Delegate-at-Large—Mary Hagle; alternate, Mary Bennett.

The election of the Sons of Veterans resulted as follows:

Commander—William E. Hull of Peoria.
Senior Vice Commander—L. H. Silsbee, Oregon.
Junior Council—W. L. Eckball, Chicago; O. L. Day, Kankakee; W. C. Creighton, Champaign.
Delegate to the National Convention—Clark J. Tisdell, Chicago.
Delegates-at-Large—K. B. Cyarneckl, Chicago; J. L. Forrester, Yale; W. C. Howe, Jacksonville; W. F. Goddard, Lexington.

# ANSWERS BISHOP HARTZELL.

**Reply to the Statement That Boers Have Been Cruel to Blacks.**

Chicago, May 4.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In this morning's papers Bishop Hartzell of south Africa tells us how cruel the Boers have been to the native blacks and how the latter are oppressed by the Dutch. Posing as an authority, his sensational charges are well calculated to influence public opinion in this country. People are apt to think a Bishop will not tell a lie.

Report says that when the reverend gentleman in his speech in the Auditorium Hall dwelt on the "cruelties of the Boers to the natives and of the treatment of the outlanders the Bishop's voice rang out like a trumpet and aroused the audience to tremendous enthusiasm."

The kind Bishop champions the black man. Now, let's hear from one of the black men and let the cold facts ring out like a trumpet and see what effect they will have against flowery balderdash.

Tengo-Jabavu is an educated Kaffir, editor of the Kaffir newspaper Imvo and influential among the natives of south Africa. He is my authority for the facts refuting the Bishop's statements. Does the Kaffir side with the English against the Boers? No, he is emphatically in sympathy with the Dutch, and he was born and raised among them. He says: "Cecil Rhodes holds and advocates that natives should work for two pence a day. Cecil Rhodes said: 'I prefer land to niggers,' and took Matabeleland and Mashonaland, naming them Rhodesia.

"The cruel 'Strop bill,' hateful to the natives, was successfully opposed by a Dutchman, Jan Hofmeyr, who also introduced the best measures in the Legislature for the uplifting of the natives. At the last general election in Cape Colony the fact came to light that the south African Dutch contribute more money annually to native mission work than the south African English. The largest and most handsome churches for colored (native) people in south Africa are those built by the Dutch. The condition of the blacks in the employ of the De Beers company in Kimberley is one of semi-slavery and far worse than anything in the Transvaal."

Bishop Hartzell says: "England stands for liberty and justice as applied to man, irrespective of race, black or white."

Does she? No, never when it interferes with her "inordinate desire for material things," which Ian Maclaren says is an Englishman's chief characteristic, a polite way of saying hog. Great Britain encourages slavery today on the Islands of Zanzibar and Pamba, where slavery is in active operation under the English, who have never made any effort to suppress the iniquity.

More than 5,000 Dutch residents of British Guiana have no voice whatever in the government set over them, and they are not immigrants in search of gold, but descendants of men in the country for generations.

The following editorial appeared in the London Morning Leader April 18—a paper which condemns and opposes the war:

"The precedent of the Transvaal has emboldened the miners of Cœlgardie to demand their separation from western Australia. To the number of 35,000 they have just signed a petition on the model of the uitlander manifesto. They complain of an inadequate franchise, and of overtaxation, and they dislike the 'slow autocratic' ways of Sir John Forrest's administration. But there is another side to the case, and, oddly enough, it is the Daily News which presents it:

"Sir John Forrest, on the other hand, points out that the goldfields men have no stake in the colony, do not intend to settle in it, and instead of desiring to improve the country, as a whole, merely seek to gain for the goldfields special concessional advantages.

"Any fair-minded person must see that there is much to be said on both sides.

"There is no conflict of races in this instance to obscure the issue or blind us to merits of the other side."

THEO. WIRTH.

### PEOPLE'S PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION.

**Cincinnati, Ohio, May 9th.**

The Pennsylvania lines will sell excursion tickets May 7 and 8, good to return until May 12, at $8 for the round trip.

Tickets available at city ticket office, No. 248 Clark street, corner Jackson, Union Passenger Station, and Auditorium Hotel ticket office.

### HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD LAKE VIEW. GOOD CHICAGO AVE. GOOD 14th ST. GOOD HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

### OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., May 4.—Forecast for Saturday and Sunday:

Illinois, Indiana, Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Saturday and Sunday, winds shifting to fresh southerly.

Iowa—Fair and warmer Saturday, increasing cloudiness Sunday, fresh southeasterly winds.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday, with warmer in central and eastern portions. Sunday showers and cooler, east to southeast winds.

| Place of observation. Time taken: May 4, 8 p. m. | Height of Barometer. | Thermometer. | Max. temp. | Direction of wind. | Precipitation 24 hours. | State of weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 29.90 | 78 | 80 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Albany | 29.84 | 50 | 56 | W. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Alpena | 29.92 | 54 | 58 | N.W. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Atlanta | 30.04 | 68 | 72 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Amarillo | 29.82 | 74 | 80 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Battleford | 29.60 | 70 | 74 | S.E. | .... | Fair |
| Bismarck | 29.82 | 64 | 64 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Buffalo | 29.92 | 34 | 40 | W. | .12 | Snow |
| Boston | 29.86 | 56 | 56 | N.E. | .06 | Clear |
| Cairo | 29.92 | 72 | 74 | N. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Calgary | 29.42 | 68 | 76 | S. | .... | Fair |
| Charlotte | 29.96 | 64 | 68 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Cheyenne | 29.80 | 64 | 70 | E. | .... | Fair |
| Chicago | 29.98 | 46 | 48 | S.E. | .02 | Clear |
| Cincinnati | 30.02 | 60 | 62 | N.W. | Tr. | Fair |
| Cleveland | 29.98 | 40 | 44 | N. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Concordia | 29.80 | 72 | 84 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Davenport | 29.92 | 58 | 64 | E. | .40 | Clear |
| Denver | 29.80 | 72 | 76 | S.E. | .... | Fair |
| Des Moines | 29.94 | 60 | 62 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Detroit | 30.00 | 42 | 48 | S.W. | .... | Fair |
| Dodge | 29.76 | 80 | 84 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Dubuque | 29.96 | 58 | 60 | N.W. | .06 | Clear |
| Duluth | 29.90 | 46 | 50 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| El Paso | 29.76 | 86 | 90 | W. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Edmonton | 29.42 | 74 | 74 | Calm | .... | Fair |
| Galveston | 30.06 | 76 | 78 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Grand Haven | 29.94 | 40 | 46 | S. | .06 | Clear |
| Green Bay | 29.94 | 42 | 54 | E. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Havre | 29.66 | 70 | 74 | E. | .... | Clear |
| Helena | 29.66 | 72 | 74 | S. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Huron | 29.88 | 60 | 68 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Indianapolis | 29.96 | 52 | 58 | N.W. | .... | Fair |
| Jacksonville | 30.06 | 68 | 78 | N.E. | .... | Clear |
| Kansas City | 29.84 | 70 | 74 | N.E. | .... | Fair |
| Knoxville | 30.02 | 64 | 70 | N. | .... | Clear |
| Little Rock | 29.94 | 76 | 80 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Los Angeles | 29.88 | 60 | 62 | S. | .06 | Clo'dy |
| Marquette | 29.96 | 42 | 46 | W. | Tr. | Clear |
| Memphis | 29.96 | 74 | 76 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Medicine Hat | 29.48 | 70 | 80 | W. | .... | Clear |
| Minnedosa | 29.46 | 70 | 72 | Calm | .... | Clear |
| Montgomery | 30.06 | 70 | 76 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Montreal | 29.74 | 40 | 50 | S. | Tr. | Fair |
| Nashville | 29.96 | 72 | 74 | S. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| New Orleans | 30.06 | 74 | 78 | S. | .... | Clear |
| New York City | 29.88 | 52 | 58 | S.W. | Tr. | Rain |
| Norfolk | 29.92 | 62 | 66 | S.W. | .08 | Fair |
| North Platte | 29.80 | 72 | 80 | S.E. | .... | Fair |
| Oklahoma | 29.86 | 74 | 78 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Omaha | 29.82 | 70 | 74 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Oswego | 29.84 | 38 | 46 | W. | Tr. | Clo'dy |
| Philadelphia | 29.98 | 54 | 58 | S. | .... | Fair |
| Pittsburg | 29.96 | 50 | 54 | W. | .01 | Clear |
| Pueblo | 29.80 | 74 | 78 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Qu'Appelle | 29.62 | 68 | 70 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Rapid City | 29.86 | 72 | 76 | S.W. | .08 | Clear |
| San Francisco | 29.84 | 58 | 64 | S. | .08 | Clo'dy |
| St. Louis | 29.86 | 66 | 68 | N.E. | .... | Clear |
| St. Paul | 29.92 | 54 | 60 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Salt Lake City | 29.74 | 74 | 76 | W. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Ste. Marie | 29.90 | 34 | 40 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Springfield, Ill. | 29.98 | 52 | 60 | N.W. | .... | Clear |
| Springfield, Mo. | 29.86 | 74 | 78 | S.W. | .... | Clo'dy |
| Vicksburg | 30.02 | 72 | 78 | S. | .... | Clear |
| Washington | 29.92 | 62 | 64 | S. | .... | Fair |
| White River | 29.84 | 38 | 42 | S.W. | .... | Clear |
| Williston | 29.72 | 70 | 84 | S.E. | .... | Clear |
| Winnipeg | 29.62 | 52 | 66 | N. | .... | Clo'dy |

### WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 46 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 47; 10 a. m., 49; 11 a. m., 51; 12 m., 50; 1 p. m., 49; 3 p. m., 50; 6 p. m., 50. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.41; 6 p. m., 29.46.

### MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED LICENSES TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

| | Age. |
|---|---|
| Henry Koening, Johanna Pfeing | 28—21 |
| John Mence, Maggie Holznecht | 23—23 |
| Henry Fulta, Alvina Griese | 35—36 |
| James Barney, Allee Nowis | 25—18 |
| Charlie Gennan, Flra Zeidler | 21—21 |
| Alfred C. Bennett, Christine M. Pratt | 27—27 |
| Joseph P. Shampion, Nora Hennessey | 28—30 |
| Charles Victor Ericsson, Julia Lewandowska | 23—19 |
| James T. Coyle, Anna McTee | 22—22 |
| Nathan Wanberg of Racine, Wis., Maud D. Tisdell, Chicago | |
| Delegates-at-Large—K. B. Cyarneckl, Chicago; J. L. Forrester, Yale; W. C. Howe, Jacksonville; W. F. Goddard, Lexington. | |
| Stanley Hajdukewicz, Regina Kakuska | 20—24 |
| Anton Marzek, Frances Kadoch | 24—22 |
| August Johnson, Hannah Johnson | 30—27 |
| Fred C. Furnesau, Myrtle Healy | 21—22 |
| Albert Natteadit of Sheboygan, Wis., Minnie Luschnat | 20—28 |
| Andreas Krupa, Maryanna Pecel | 20—22 |
| Michael McLaughlin, Katie Delvers | 37—27 |
| Otto Larson, Christine Sorweck | 24—19 |
| Piotr Gorczynski, Julia Lewandowska | 18—19 |
| Hersche G. Stevenson of Hammond, Ind., Kate H. Moser, same | 24—19 |
| John F. Rose, Rose Asserin | 22—22 |
| Oscar J. May, Laura Dankward | 23—18 |
| Frank Swiczkowski, Kunigade Schultz | 24—24 |
| Frank Krupa, Selma Anderson | 24—21 |
| August Wruck, Lulu Schottles | 23—19 |
| John Baumgartner, Carrie Keisaling | 27—25 |
| John Hanschan, Minnie Japp | 27—24 |
| William S. Cole, Emma Quinlan | 21—20 |
| Albert Zimmerman, Bertha Kramer | 21—21 |
| John A. Mcalnd, Nancy A. Johnson | 21—21 |
| Arthur J. Tixley, Maud Miller | 26—19 |
| Hector Wachan, Mary Feltner | 27—22 |
| Carl Johnson, Caroline Hansen | 24—24 |
| Stanislaus Jborowski, Zofia Glowa | 23—22 |
| George Newberger, Berytha Anspach | 26—24 |
| Charles Brown, Annie Johnson | 36—36 |
| Willy Peterracky, Emily Mlyrousha | 20—19 |
| Carl F. Breisen, Amelia Zuckerman | 25—28 |
| C. Elvin Anderson, E. Elizabeth Johnson | 30—28 |
| Frank Hollin, Emma Nyberg | 30—23 |
| Ben C. Beckman, Martha Tannhauser | 25—22 |
| Fred H. Hahne, Lena Tasking | 21—18 |
| Thomas S. Midaleton, Sarah Wilson | 30—26 |
| William P. Curtis, Mary Mahoney | 21—20 |
| Richard A. Slavis, Emma T. Dudas | 22—21 |
| Wilhelm Schafer, Margaret Wodosaka | 26—23 |
| Charles Anderson, Hildur Carlson | 23—23 |
| Alois Jungee, Mary Pinzel | 23—19 |
| Ernest B. Carr, Eva N. Harriman | 30—20 |
| Sebastian Altmann, Emma Mahnke | 26—20 |
| Alfonso Koch, Martha Vogler | 27—20 |
| Richard E. Tobin, Emma C. Burkhardt | 20—24 |
| Arthur A. Evans, Lizzie Miller | 21—18 |
| N. Ranson Mills, Emily A. Guild | 27—28 |
| Albert C. Bailey, Julia Walsh | 30—35 |

### OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Arranson, H. D., 49; 2149 W. Lake-st., May 3.
Baumgarten, Catherine, 67; 711 W. Irving Park-blvd., May 2.
Barrett, John, 76; 425 N. Ridgeway-av., May 3.
Berg, Anna, 32; 439 W. Erie-st., May 2.
Baker, Anna M., 72; 3159 Rhodes-av., May 3.
Buckley, Cornelius, 21; 2064 Cottage Grove-av., May 2.
Connors, Catherine, 66; 6100 Princeton-av., May 3.
Cunningham, Joseph, 5; 752 W. 47th-st., May 3.
Evans, Lizzie B., 30; Detention Hospital, May 1.
Fisher, Sadie, 32; 1344 Wabash-av., May 3.
Ferguson, Wesley S., 9; 395 W. Lake-st., May 2.
Gelfow, Joanna, 57; 395 Division-st., May 2.
Grunwald, Eliza, 73; Cook County Infirmary; May 3.
Gustafson, Hattie L., 56; 1351 Milwaukee-av., May 2.
Hansen, Hans W., 45; 528 School-st., May 2.
Hancock, Charles A., 54; 2223 Wabash-av., May 3.
Hicks, Fanny A. Ogden, 64; 3010 Prairie-av., May 3.
Hunt, Benjamin, 59; 6826 Parnell-av., May 2.
Johnson, Ellen, 21; 142 28th-pl., May 2.
Kacana, Frances, 35; 1182 W. 21st-st., May 3.
Koneczny, Anna, 33; 11 Tell-ct., May 3.
Kulton, Ottels, 61; 829 

# SINFI IS A GOOD FILLY.

### WINS THE DEBUTANTE STAKE AT LOUISVILLE EASILY.

### Parade of Two-Year-Old Misses Draws a Big Crowd to Churchill Downs After Yesterday's Great Race—Menace Is Made Favorite and Finishes Last—Burns' Good Riding Lands Bab Second—Pat Dunne Makes a Killing with Alcedo.

[BY CHARLES E. TREVATHAN.]

Louisville, Ky., May 4.—[Special.]—The day after a big day is generally a sad day on a racetrack, but there was more than an average attendance at Churchill Downs this afternoon, and the crowd saw some fair racing. The feature of the card was the Débutante Stakes for 2-year-old fillies at four furlongs. The débutante of the turf at this spring season is almost as interesting a personality as the débutante of the social life, because from these early fields of youngsters we draw what are afterward the champions of their age.

Anything which engages the energies of the 2-year-olds is at this time of more than passing interest; and so it was that a really good crowd went out this afternoon to see what filly might be best in the races for her class. And they saw a good one in the winner, Sinfi, a handsomely turned filly by imp. Loyalist, out of Irrepentance.

Nearly all the field was green save Sinfi. She was trained at Nashville, and when the racing began at Memphis she was taken down there for a killing. The killing never came off, because her people went back on her at the last moment, but she showed that she was not entirely a work animal by going off in a tried field and getting the money. Then she had a Nashville experience. They left her at the post there, and she ran a remarkable race, finishing in the place after being absolutely out of it on the far turn.

That race should have made her look like a 1 to 10 shot in the field of today, but several of the misses in the lot had worked so fast that the Louisville crowd could not see the Memphis débutante at all, and they made an unfitted thing called Menace the favorite at 6 to 5 and sent it to the post at 4 to 5. There was plenty of 2 to 1 against Sinfi, and those who knew her and had seen her show the fight of speed of which she is capable said it was like highway robbery to take the money.

**Sinfi Off in Front.**

When the flag fell Sinfi was off in front, and merely galloped the lot to death, finishing off by herself, with a lot to spare, in :48. The favorite was away absolutely last, never got into her stride, and was last at the finish.

The Schorrs had Bab in the field, and Tommy Burns rode her. She caused the other boys that he was able to land her in the place when she had no legitimate right to be in the money at all. Good trainer that he is, he will of this Sinfi. She is a rather light filly, weighing not more than 700 pounds as she stands today, but she is one of those small ones that carry little bone, and will race hard without failing away as the big ones do. She went away from the post like a quarter horse this afternoon, if she retains her form she will be a contender in the stakes at Chicago, and, in company with Miss Bennett and Sofala, she must be reckoned.

Menace, the beaten favorite in the stake, is one of the handsomest fillies I ever saw. She has worked here in her appearances, and her race today must not be taken as a line on her. She was green at the post, and broke as if she had had no training at all, but in her race she should be a greatly improved one, and in the subsequent racing in the West she will be a factor. Of the others in the field little can be said. Mediocrity was the brand upon all of them. The stake was worth $1,300, and the value to the winner was $1,000.

**Dunne Makes a Killing.**

Pat Dunne had his first starter in the fifth race when he cut loose with Alcedo, one of his mysterious 3-year-olds. Dieudonne, the favorite by candidate, was supposed to be the best thing of the meeting and he was industriously touted and played. Dunne himself was in on the arrangement of his game. He put up a poor boy and got 10 to 1 in the ring. From that price the bolt was sent off the boards. Alcedo never got away last, ran around the field, went 100 yards further than anything in the race, and won from the head to the wire. Dunne and his following cleaned up a handsome bit.

The colt is a 3-year-old by imp. Esher, out of Elopement, and is worth an eye now and then when he strikes the selling plate class. Save for these two events the races were without particular interest. Cluster got out of the maiden 2-year-old class by beating the Auditor, Knucklesdown, and several others at four furlongs in :49. For the winner it was not a youngster of class and is worthy consideration only when his field is of the poorest. Nothing in the lot behind him on form could ever answer to anything, and in a lot of good ones, none of them will be near the first three. Summaries tell all that is really worth knowing of the second day of the Louisville meeting. Tomorrow the Turf Congress Handicap is to be run, and in that we may see something that is like horse-racing, if it is not horse-racing itself.

**Louisville Summaries May 4.**

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, purse $350, 3-year-olds, fillies:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5-2 | Cupidity, 92 (Burns)..... | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2½ | 1½ |
| 1-1 | S. Christopher, 105 (Mc'll)... | 1 | 1½ | 2° | 2° | 2° |
| 20-1 | Jamaica, 98 (Shaw)..... | 3 | 3° | 4° | 4° | 3½ |

Time, 1:02 2-5. Daily Double, 95 pounds: Shoreham, 105; X Ray, 108; Holdup, 99; Owas Queen, 100, finished as named. Winner, O. L. Richards' b. f., by Kingfike—Sandola. At post 7 minutes. Start good. Won ridden out; second easily. Cupidity came away at the end in a mild drive.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30-1 | Laureates, 102 (Wilson)... | 1 | 1° | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 12-1 | Harry Reed, 108 (Cowman)... | 3 | 2½ | 2½ | 2° | 2½ |
| 9-2 | The Amazon, 99 (Shaw)... | 2 | 3° | 3½ | 3½ | 3° |

Time, 1:08 4-5. Daily Report, 114 pounds; Leedsville, 108, finished as named. Mike Straus, 102; Give and Take, 106, left at the post. Winner, R. C. Doggett's b. c., by Laureate—Garoga. Start bad. Won driving; second easily. The start ruined the chances of the favorite. James pulled him up, thinking it was no start.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5-1 | Golden Rattle, 104 (M'll)... | 2 | 2° | 2½ | 1½ | 1½ |
| 4-1 | Insurrection, 92 (C. Slack)... | 1 | 1° | 1° | 2° | 2½ |
| 10-1 | Kingful, 88 (Booker)... | 3 | 1½ | 1½ | 3° | 3° |

Time, 1:09. Oliver Mc., 111 pounds; Lola H., 102, Tremargo, 106; Imparita, 106; Lillie Simmons, 90; Coralie, 107, finished as named. Winner, Goughacre Stable's b. c., by Golden Garland—Sadie Lee. At post 7 minutes. Start fairly good. Won handily; second easily. Golden Rattle always held her field safe.

Fourth race, about ⅞ mile [150 feet short], handicap:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3-1 | First While, 103 (Mitchell)... | 2 | 2° | 2° | 2° | 1° |
| 6-1 | Robt. Metcalf, 90 (J. Slack)... | 3 | 2° | 3° | 2° | 2° |
| 6-1 | R'l Sterling, 111 (Clawson)... | 1 | 1° | 1° | 3° | 3° |

Time, 1:29 3-5. Alcedo, 104 pounds; Prejudice, 111; Sensational, 92, finished as named. Winner, J. A. McLaughlin's br. c., by Duke of Montrose—Thora. Start good. Won easily; second ridden out. First While ran under restraint to the stretch and came away without an effort.

Fifth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30-1 | Matt Simpson, 90 (Bren'n)... | 4 | 5° | 4° | 2° | 1½ |
| 8-5 | Diminutive, 98 [Weisse]... | 1 | 1½ | 1½ | 1½ | 2° |
| 10-1 | Maryland, 110 [Patton]... | 3 | 3° | 5° | 5° | 3° |

Time, 1:48 1-5. The Jefferson, 108 pounds; Owensboro, 95, finished as named. Winner, W. C. Daly's br. c., by Himyar—Chalice. Off at the first break. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Matt Simpson came fast through the stretch, and Diminutive weakened and quit when he challenged her.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, maidens, selling:

| Bet. | Horse, weight, jockey. | St. | ¼ | ½ | Str. | Fn. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 8-5 | Audacious, 102 [Mitchell]... | 2 | 1° | 1° | 1½ | 1½ |
| 10-1 | Glade Run, 107 (Shaw)... | 1 | 3° | 4½ | 3° | 2° |
| 7-2 | Frank Hall, 104 [James]... | 3 | 6° | 6° | 3½ | 3° |

Time, 57 1-5. Rolling Boer, 110 pounds; San Luis, 104; Gray Daily, 102; Siemas, 107; Linda Hoffman, 100; Sweepstakes, 98; Clodhopper, 98, finished as named. Winner, J. Hayman's b. m., by Imp. Factolus—Annie Nellie. Start good. Won easily; second driving. Audacious ran a good race, showed the most speed, and was never in trouble.

**Today's Morris Park Entries.**

First race, last 5½ furlongs Withers mile, allowances—Heliobas, 130 pounds; Kinnikinnick, 127; His Royal Highness, 122; Rikki Tikki Tavs, 122; Modrine, 119; Montanic, 116; Ah Gold, 115; Bells of Lexington, 110.

Second race, last ⅞ Withers mile, 3-year-olds and upward, selling—Dutch Comedian, 114 pounds; Premature, 113; Brisk, 111; Buffoon, 111; King Brambie, 108; Sparrow Wing, 108; Linduia, 108; Precursor, 104; Her Majesty, 104; Silver Top, 104; Post Haste, 104; Brusqueric, 103; Sinus, 102; Flash Light, 101; Borough, b. g., by Bramble—Semper Cara, 98.

Third race, last ⅞ mile Eclipse course, the Juvenile Stakes, $2,000 added, 2-year-olds, allowances—Beliarius, 122 pounds; Durango, 113 [Kuhn]; Iroquois—Toribera, 122; Bonnibert, ch. c., by Albert—Bonnie Ola, 122; Competitor, b. c., by Belvidere—Crotchet, 122; Matamore, br. c., by Master Mariner—Empress, 122; Tommy Atkins, ch. c., by Masetto—Quesal, 122; Bluff, b. c., by St. Blaise—Satisfaction, 122; Bacon, b. c., by Junior—Lizzie Lee, 122; Bonnie Lassie, 122; Prince Pepper, ch. c., by Kantaka—Golden Fleece, 122; Tom Kenny, b. c., by Inspector B.—Touch Not, 122; Hardwick, b. c., by Luke Blackburn—Maud Ward, 122; Handwork, br. c., by Hanover—Workmate, 122; Telamon, 122; The Puritan, b. c., by Domino—Lizzie Montrose, 122; Longshoreman, b. c., by Eothen—Longshore, 122; Add, ch. f., by Cayuga—Reckon, 119; Anecdote, 119.

Fourth race, Withers mile, 3-year-olds and upward, the Metropolitan Handicap, $5,000 added, 1mp. 127 pounds; Ribidear, 125; Bowling Boy, 121; Rafaello, 113; King Barleycorn, 111; Half Time, 110; Kilmarnock, 104; Waring, 104; Survivor, 100; Hidrim, 97; Constantine, 93.

Fifth race, last ⅛ mile Eclipse course, 2-year-olds, allowances—Yorkshire Boy, 122 pounds; Tonicum, 122; Phosphorus, 122; Blackford, ch. c., by Seaweed, 112; Rivenoak, b. c., by Huron—Limes, 112; Historian, ch. c., by Hanover—Arragon, 112; Black Fox, blk. c., by St. George—Matchless, 112; Lord Brighton, b. c., by Lord Esterling—Brighton Beach, 112; The Bluecoat, ch. c., by Loyalist—Blue Dream, 112; Catherine, ch. c., by Henry of Navarre—Lack-a-Daisy, 112; Alfonso, ch. c., by Caraxus—Generine, 112; Malden, b. g., by Lamplighter—Maj Rapture, 112; Katherine, ch. f., by Goldfinch—Ratrine, 109; Kimberley, ch. f., by Domino—Elsie, 100; Princess Pepper, b. f., by Kantaka—Debutante, 109.

Sixth race, about 2 miles, maidens, steeplechase—Dave S., 158 pounds; Bob White, 156; Buela, 154; Old Thank, 149; Cornstalk, 138; Cousin Jess, 139; Al Reaves, 139; Ronkonkoma, br. c., by Lord Hartington—Vulpine, 138; Islington, 135; Phillidora, 135; Master Ford, 135.

**BIG CROWD AT NASHVILLE TRACK.**

**Close Finishes Furnish Good Sport for the Spectators.**

Nashville, Tenn., May 4.—[Special.]—The largest crowd of the meeting attended the races at Cumberland Park today. Despite the fact there was no stake feature on the card, the sport was far from uninteresting, some of the finishes being close and exciting. Three favorites got home in front.

Stage Issued hundreds of hand bills yesterday asking friends and students of the university to attend the game. In the circulars he says: "The Illinois baseball team is probably the most important one of the season to the University of Chicago team. We must win in order to have an equal chance for the championship in the West."

At 1:45, just before the game, the annual try-out of track and field athletes will be held to select the men who will represent the university in the intercollegiate meets which are scheduled for this and next month. The first of these is the dual meet with Illinois next Saturday on Marshall Field. The number of candidates is large and the entry list of every event is filled.

Champaign, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The University of Illinois baseball team will leave for Chicago in the morning. The team has been taking light work since the Beloit game, and all are in good shape with the exception of Matthews and Deveide, both of whom have been sick since Monday. Twelve players will be in the party, including three pitchers. The men are:

Catcher, Johnston; pitchers, Falkenberg, Lundgren, Mcollum; first base, Adsit; second base, Fulton; shortstop, Matthews; third base, Steinweddell, Switzer; outfield, Lotz, Cook, and Deveide.

**RUSIE CREATES SCENE IN COURT.**

**New York Pitcher Threatens Wife During Divorce Proceedings.**

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—Amos Rusie, the crack pitcher of the New York ball team, created a scene in the Circuit Court room here today by threatening that his wife, Susie May Rusie, should never leave the courtroom alive if she obtained a divorce from him. Rusie was intoxicated, and as the proceedings for divorce were about to begin he leaned over his wife and talked hoarsely to her. She jumped up and went to her attorney, who informed the court of the threat.

Rusie had a revolver in his pocket, but before the court could order him searched he left the room. His attorney asked him for the weapon, at the court's request, but Rusie refused to deliver it. The bailiff tried to persuade his wife to live with him again, but she refused. Once before, she testified, he threatened to blow off her head with a shotgun, and she left him, afterwards returning on his promise to quit drinking.

The court granted Mrs. Rusie $1,000 alimony and a divorce. When Mrs. Rusie went out to lunch two policemen accompanied her about the city, as she was afraid her husband would assault her. She testified that Rusie is under contract with the New York team for $2,000 a year. He owns $4,000 in property.

# WALCOTT WHIPS SMITH.

### WELTERWEIGHTS BATTLE TWENTY-FIVE ROUNDS AT NEW YORK.

### Negro Has All the Better of the Battling and Is Given the Decision on Points—He Is a Strong Favorite in the Betting—Prize Fight Managers Arrested on Thursday Are Acquitted in Court—Outlook Is Favorable for the Managers.

New York, May 4.—Joe Walcott and Mysterious Billy Smith fought twenty-five rounds at catchweights before the Broadway Athletic club tonight, and Walcott got the decision. This was their fourth meeting. They had fought two draws, and Smith gained the decision the third time they got together.

Smith did not fight with his usual snap and vigor tonight, but he put up a game battle. Walcott was the first to enter the ring. Smith did not get into the ring for nearly a quarter of an hour after his dusky opponent. Both men looked to be in perfect condition. Walcott was the favorite at 2 to 1. The men were announced to box twenty-five rounds at catchweights under Marquis of Queensberry rules.

They got together without any delay, and Smith sent his left to the neck. He whipped it over again to the eye, and Walcott sent back two hard blows to the body. Smith swung his left to the jaw, and planted a hard left over the colored man's heart at close quarters. Smith worked better and more quickly, and had all the better of the round.

Smith sent his right over to the head in the early part of the second round. Walcott kept in close, sending his left twice hard to the wind. They mixed it up severely, and neither had any advantage at the close of the round.

Walcott put several hard ones with both hands to Smith's body in the third, and Billy swung his left to the head and right on body and ear. Both were cautioned for holding. Walcott was the aggressor until the bell rang.

Walcott fought splendidly in the fourth round, and outpointed his man five to one. The next was a lively round, with Walcott getting the better of the honors.

Walcott sent right and left to face and body in the seventh, and cut Smith's eyebrow with a right-hand smash. Smith fought back viciously, but the bell found Walcott still in the lead by a good margin.

In the seventh round Smith swung his right on Walcott's jaw, forcing the negro to clinch. Joe fought back cleverly, and they exchanged hard body blows.

Walcott landed some awful left swings on Smith's head and jaw in the eighth, and was well in the lead at the sound of the gong. The tenth was also a fast round, and honors were about even.

In the eleventh round Smith landed one good left-hand punch to the head, but Walcott discounted this easily. Smith played for the head in the twelfth, and landed three half a dozen times, getting his left in a stiff manner to the lower works. Smith grew wild in his delivery in the thirteenth, and at the sound of the bell 5 to 1 was freely laid on the negro.

The men fought evenly in the fifteenth, with the odds in Smith's favor, but the colored boxer woke up in the sixteenth and cut out a lively pace. Smith fought back cleverly, and landed two good rights on the negro's head.

Walcott went right to his man in the following round and sent right and left to the head. Billy responded with a left to the stomach and lifted his right hard on the jaw. Walcott simply shook his head and walked in with body punches, forcing Smith to try blocking tactics.

Walcott forced the pace in the eighteenth and landed several stiff lefts on Billy's ribs, making Smith's right side look raw. Walcott beat Smith with a right to the body, but was sent back with a right swing on the jaw. During the next Walcott did the leading and scored effectively, without receiving much punishment in return. A right uppercut on the chin from Smith wound up this round. Walcott broke ground three times in the twenty-first, but he got out of reach each time and sent in a few left ribroasters on Smith's right side.

Fighting at short range was the feature of the next round and both men were tired when the bell rang. Both men shook hands in the twenty-second round. They slugged each other regardless of science, and Smith had the call at the bell. Billy was loudly cheered as he went to his corner.

Walcott fought furiously in the twenty-third and cut Smith's eye with a right-hand smash. Smith was slow in the early part of this round, but he spurted toward the end and pommeled Walcott with both hands on head and body.

Smith's ear was bleeding profusely when he came up for the twenty-fourth. Walcott kept on the aggressive, with Smith a bad second best. The gong called the men to their corners.

Both were well played out when they got together for the last round, but Wcott still was the aggressor. Smith was always ready to take a chance and countered heavily, but Walcott always had the upper hand, and at the end of the bout both men shook hands good-naturedly.

Smith's body was covered with blood and his face was besmeared while Walcott's black body did not show a mark. The Barbadoes negro's face wore a broad smile as he went back to his corner and was awarded the decision.

It was learned in the tenth round that a rib in Smith's right side had been broken in the fourth round.

**MAYOR SAYS "SAVATE" IS BRUTAL.**

**He Refuses to Allow French Prize Fight at Star Theater.**

Upon the order of Mayor Harrison, Captain John Revere of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station refused to allow Charles La Croix and Jule Vignaux to give an exhibition of la savate at the Star Theater last night. As the Mayor said the French style of boxing in which the feet were used, was brutal and that it would not be allowed in this city. A large crowd appeared at the theater and when the management was informed by Lieutenant Noelle that the Frenchmen would not be allowed to give an exhibition the spectators became angry, and the officials were asked if they would let La Croix himself show the spectators how the Frenchmen fight. The request was refused.

Those boys are two "corkers," was the terse comment of Tom Sharkey at the conclusion of the bout between Clarence Forbes and Kid Rauch, who met in the windup of the regular program.

His sentiments expressed the feelings of the crowd, for the bout, like the boys, was a corker. The bantams, who are undoubtedly two of the best in the country, met at 115 pounds ringside, and put up such a fast and lively mill as only two such speedy boys can. It was not only fast but hard. The footwork of both was a treat, and when they got to mixing it was a case of hurricane fisticuffs. The result was a draw, the decision of Referee Bardell seeming to find favor with the majority, although Forbes expressed his dissent.

For the first time in many weeks the familiar face of Malachy Hogan was missing, he having severed his connection with the Fort Dearborn Athletic club. Hardell appeared in his place and his decisions were well received.

Before the windup Tom Sharkey, who seconded Forbes, was introduced and received a hearty reception. In response he thanked the crowd and added he had fought all the leading heavyweights in the world and supposed he would now have to do it all over again.

In the semi-windup Al Fellows and Kid Herrmann were billed at 105 pounds, although the latter looked nearer 112. The result was a draw. Herrmann was clumsy and slow, but swung his right to the kidneys and stomach a number of times. Fellows was the cleverer of the two and could have outpointed his man if he had fought more carefully.

Dave Barry and Adam Ryan met at 135 pounds. They proved evenly matched and went six interesting rounds.

Barry, who had one knockdown to his credit and who did a trifle more leading than Ryan was given the decision.

Larry Gleason and Ole Olsen met at 128 pounds, the latter winning by a good margin. They had been fighting less than a minute when Olsen hooked his right to the point of the jaw. Gleason fell hard, his head striking the floor heavily. He was able to arise at the count of nine, but looked groggy and Olsen could probably have knocked him out.

Bob Long of Davenport won the decision over Jack Davis of Kansas City. They met at 158 pounds. Davis made a poor impression.

**PUGILISM SCORES A VICTORY.**

**New York Magistrate Says Clubs Need Not Be Licensed.**

New York, May 4.—George F. Considine, manager of the Broadway Athletic club, and Jimmy Hayward and Kid Thomas, pugilists, were discharged from custody today after having been arraigned in police court on the charge of attempting to conduct a boxing contest without a license. The magistrate held that under the Horton law no license was necessary. The further effect of this ruling, if upheld, will be to permit boxing contests in this State until Sept. 1, when the repeal of the Horton law goes into effect.

The Police Commissioners held a meeting late today and after referring the matter of boxing licenses to the Corporation Counsel, passed a resolution directing Chief Devery not to interfere with boxing exhibitions pending the receipt of the opinion.

**Matthews and Parker Draw.**

Denver Colo., May 4.—Kid Parker of Denver and Matty Matthews fought a ten-round draw here tonight.

**MAROONS PLAY ILLINOIS TODAY.**

**Second Game of the Series with the State University Men.**

The University of Chicago and University of Illinois baseball teams will meet today for the second time this season. The game will be called on Marshall Field at 3:45. In the previous game Illinois was successful by a score of 11 to 1. If it wins today its chances for securing the Western championship are good. Stagg's men, on the other hand, feel they must win the contest or else give up the hope of holding first place among the Western colleges in baseball. Smith will pitch for the maroons and Harper will be stationed behind the bat.

Stage issued hundreds of hand bills yesterday asking friends and students of the university to attend the game. In the circulars he says: "The Illinois baseball team is probably the most important one of the season to the University of Chicago team. We must win in order to have an equal chance for the championship in the West."

At 1:45, just before the game, the annual try-out of track and field athletes will be held to select the men who will represent the university in the intercollegiate meets which are scheduled for this and next month. The first of these is the dual meet with Illinois next Saturday on Marshall Field. The number of candidates is large and the entry list of every event is filled.

Champaign, Ill., May 4.—[Special.]—The University of Illinois baseball team will leave for Chicago in the morning. The team has been taking light work since the Beloit game, and all are in good shape with the exception of Matthews and Deveide, both of whom have been sick since Monday. Twelve players will be in the party, including three pitchers. The men are:

Catcher, Johnston; pitchers, Falkenberg, Lundgren, Mcollum; first base, Adsit; second base, Fulton; shortstop, Matthews; third base, Steinweddell, Switzer; outfield, Lotz, Cook, and Deveide.

**HORSES COMING FROM THE EAST.**

**Oliver to Race at Harlem — Bradley String at Lakeside.**

Secretary Nathanson received a letter yesterday from William L. Oliver, now in the East, saying he would ship twelve horses to the Harlem track immediately after the season closes at Morris Park. Oliver' string will include Warrenton, All Gold, Brisk, Rinaldo, Manga, and others.

Among the arrivals yesterday at Lakeside were the following horses belonging to Trainer Bradley, which he had shipped from Bennings: J. B. Pangle, three from New York; L. G. Coles, two from New York; J. Miles, thirteen from Little Rock; T. A. Hankins, four from Detroit; C. Hathaway, four from Independence, Ia.; G. B. Havill brought four racers over from Washington Park.

Edward Corrigan will reach Chicago this morning from San Francisco with nine horses.

**"WILLIE" MARTIN IS RULED OFF.**

**California Jockey Club Finally Expels the Noted Jockey.**

San Francisco, Cal., May 4.—[Special.]—Favorites fared badly at Oakland this afternoon. There was a big crowd in attendance, and thousands of dollars changed hands, the bookmakers making a big clean up. The season closes tomorrow with a benefit for the Fabiola Hospital. The Board of Stewards of the California Jockey club has ruled Willie Martin off the turf. He was implicated in the recent racing scandal. Tom Williams Jr. says he is in receipt of a letter in which a reputable owner claims Willie Martin made a proposition to pull his horse, and that he would provide the jockey.

**Jockey Dugan Is Reinstated.**

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Jockey club yesterday reinstated Jockey C. Dugan, who was ruled off at Hawthorne last summer for a ride on Harry Nutter. Dugan appealed to the Board of Appeals of the American Turf congress, which referred the case back to the Hawthorne officials. Dugan also had a suit for damages pending against the Chicago Jockey club. The jockey is now working in a grocery store in Memphis.

**WEST CHICAGO TEAM IN THE LEAD.**

**Good Race in the State Bowling Tournament.**

West Chicago rollers forged to the front in the Illinois Bowling association tournament last night as a result of their three easy victories over the North Shore team. The South Side aggregation proved too strong for the Southwest men and secured two games, thereby advancing a few pegs. Doolittle of the West-Siders led in individual work with an average of 201 1-3. Scores:

| W. Chicago. | 1. | 2. | 3. | No. Shore. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kenna | 170 | 182 | 180 | C. Bloecker. | 158 | 109 | ... |
| Doolittle | 210 | 218 | 176 | Stollery | 150 | 202 | 151 |
| Smith | 158 | 167 | 181 | Voorheis | 140 | 156 | 171 |
| Eddy | 146 | 180 | 204 | Geiger | 115 | ... | ... |
| Haslam | 158 | 214 | 178 | W. F. Seng. | 213 | 154 | 171 |
| | | | | Church | 136 | 138 | 173 |
| | | | | J. Kanitz. | ... | ... | 165 |
| Totals. | 842 | 961 | 919 | Totals. | 785 | 759 | 834 |

| South Side. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Southwest. | 1. | 2. | 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McMillian | 247 | 142 | 148 | Holler | 177 | 145 | 163 |
| Ball | 179 | 169 | 171 | Godar | 203 | 211 | 155 |
| Meller | 203 | 218 | 176 | Long | 166 | 168 | 174 |
| Kasten | 146 | 179 | 229 | Fankratz | 163 | 178 | 168 |
| Thomas | 190 | 155 | 171 | Kupfer | 172 | 182 | 108 |
| Totals. | 965 | 816 | 895 | Totals. | 881 | 860 | 858 |

Tonight's games are Chicago and Schoenhofen and Inter Club and Northwest.

**TODAY'S MEET OF SCHOOL TEAMS.**

**High Schools Will Compete at the Ravenswood Track.**

The Chicago Y. M. C. A. will formally open its athletic field at Ravenswood this afternoon with a relay race meet, the first of its kind ever held in the West. The field is the bicycle course on Wilson and Lincoln avenues, which fell into the control of the Y. M. C. A. last fall. It is the intention of that organization to make the track not only a Chicago Mott Haven, but also a training ground for all lovers of the field and track.

The meet will be open to relay teams. Special effort has been made to get teams from the younger element interested, and the track has been given over to them every afternoon. The entry list for all events is large. The program will include the following events:

Mile relay for grammar schools, for boys over 4 feet 6 inches in height; teams of sixteen boys, each to run 110 yards. Mile relay for high schools. Teams of six boys to run. Mile relay for academies and preparatory schools, teams of six boys to run. Mile relay, open, teams of four men to run. Two-mile relay, open, teams of four men to run. Four-mile relay, open, teams of four men to run, each man run one mile. Mile relay, for colleges, teams of four men to run.

In the morning there will be a triangular meet among West Division and North Division High Schools and English High and Manual Training School. The events will begin at 9 o'clock and a banner will go to the winner.

**Gilbert Wins Another Cup.**

Springfield, Ill., May 4.—At the Illinois Gun club's tournament, which closed today, the principal contest was for the Schmeltzer trophy, a silver cup, won by Rollo Heikes last year at Nashville, with ninety-one birds. Today the cup was won by Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Ia., who broke 97 out of a possible 100 at expert trap shooting at reverse pull. W. R. Crosby of O'Fallon was second with 92, and Rollo Heikes and R. M. Kline of Spirit Lake, Ia., third with 91 each, and Thomas Marshall, Keithsburg, Ill., and J. A. R. Elliott, fourth with 90 each. The previous record was 96 birds, by C. W. Budd of Des Moines, in 1897, at Des Moines.

**Sporting Notes.**

Skokie club will open its course this afternoon.

At Glen View the eighteen-hole course will be used for the first time this season.

Members of the Midlothian club will be permitted to use the regular course this afternoon.

The Illinois division of the Century Road club of America will make its first-run north tomorrow over the Waukegan course, a run from the Chicago avenue water works promptly at 5:30. Stops will be made at Wheeling and Waukegan. The run will be a slow one, and a large attendance of club members and their friends is desired.

This afternoon the Wanderers' Cricket club will formally open its new grounds at Parkside, and a large turnout of members is expected. Should the weather permit a club cricket match will be played. An informal reception and dance will be given at night. The clubhouse has been overhauled and painted, and the grounds are now in first-class shape.

# BENJ. DOUGLASS IS DEAD.

### FOUNDER OF THE R. G. DUN & CO. AGENCY PASSES AWAY.

### Resident of Chicago for Many Years and Distinguished for Philanthropic Acts—Passes Away in California and Probably Will Be Buried There—Survived by Widow and Seven Children—First Man to Aid Moody at Beginning of Evangelistic Work.

Benjamin Douglass, one of the founders of the R. G. Dun & Co. Mercantile Agency and for many years a resident of Chicago, distinguished by many philanthropic acts, died yesterday at Santa Barbara, Cal., aged 85. Death was caused by apoplexy. For the last twelve years Mr. Douglass had resided in the California city and had suffered greatly from ill health. A brother-in-law of R. G. Dun, Mr. Douglass directed the establishment of the mercantile agency bearing that name in 1841. For many years the firm bore the name of B. Douglass & Co. He disposed of his interest in 1861.

Mr. Douglass was born near Baltimore in 1816. When 20 years of age he removed to New York City and entered commercial life. He there conceived the plan of the mercantile agency. He was married twice. His first wife was a sister of R. G. Dun. Six children were born to them. After the death of the first wife Mr. Douglass married in California, and six children were born of the second marriage. His widow survives and the following children: Robert Dun Douglass, member of the firm of R. G. Dun & Co., New York; Benjamin Jr., lawyer, New York; William Angus, Chicago; George, Milwaukee; Frank M., St. Paul; Charles, California; and Mrs. C. N. Fay, Cape Cod, Mass.

During his residence in Chicago Mr. Douglass was a member of the Fourth Presbyterian Church. It was he who first aided Dwight L. Moody when he began his career as an evangelist. Mr. Douglass was one of the founders of the Presbyterian Hospital. He was regarded as one of the leading Hebrew scholars of the West and organized here a club having Hebraical research as its object. Among the members were Dr. Francis Patton, now President of Princeton University; Dr. H. W. Thomas, and the Rev. A. W. Patten of Northwestern University.

It is probable the interment will be at Santa Barbara.

**DEATH OF GENERAL RUCKLE.**

**Indiana Soldier with a Gallant Record in the Civil War Passes Away.**

Indianapolis, Ind., May 4.—General Nicholas R. Ruckle died this morning. He was in the Eleventh Indiana and came out at the head of the One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana, and made a gallant record. He was Sheriff, Adjutant General of the State, and member of the Board of Public Safety at different times. He was a thirty-third degree Mason and one of the best known members in the country. The degree was conferred in 1870.

**OBITUARY.**

GEORGE B. SMITH, Chicago, who died at the Presbyterian Hospital on May 2, will be buried today. The services will be private. Mr. Smith was for years exchange editor of "The Tribune," and later held the same position on the Times. Of late years, owing to ill-health, he was not connected with a newspaper, but was a contributor to a number. Mr. Smith was born in Wooster, Mass., about sixty years ago. He was educated in that State and did his first newspaper work on the Springfield Republican. After leaving that paper he came to Chicago. His brother, Henry M. Smith, now dead, was for years the city editor of "The Tribune." George B. Smith in his day was one of the best posted political writers in the West and was known for his ability as a statistician. He underwent an operation some time ago, but it afforded him no relief. He never married and left but one relative, a sister, Mrs. Samuel Faulkner.

**WILL U. BIGHT GETS NO NIBBLE.**

**Writes to California Man Telling of Inheritance in England and Police Are Informed.**

At the request of the police of Puente, Cal., the Chicago police are endeavoring to ascertain if there is an attorney in Chicago whose name is "Will U. Bight," and if so if he is trustworthy. Thus far investigation has failed to reveal in Chicago an attorney of that name. The inquiries came about in a peculiar manner. P. J. Yorba, a citizen of Puente, recently received a letter from "Attorney Will U. Bight" in regard to a large fortune to which he had fallen heir. The letter reads as follows:

Chicago, Ill., March 3, 1900.—P. J. Yorba—Dear Sir: My European correspondent has sent me a commission to find the present whereabouts of the American relatives of a certain wealthy foreign lace manufacturer, lately deceased. The gentleman having left no will, the court has ordered the finding of the next of kin. The estate represents a value in United States money of about $175,000, principally in cash, mill, and personal property. Up to the present time no other heir has been found until the accidental learning of you. Of course the first thing for you to do is to prove relationship and then call at once.

WILL U. BIGHT.

Mr. Yorba thought an investigation proper before communicating with "Bight."

**MRS. RUSIE ASKS PROTECTION.**

**Wife of Ball Player Returns Home and Says She Thinks Husband Will Try to Kill Her.**

Muncie, Ind., May 4.—Mrs. Amos Rusie, wife of the ball player, came home from Indianapolis tonight and at midnight called the police to guard her home. She says she believes that her husband followed her to Muncie and will try to kill her.

W. C. BRINKERHOFF, M. D.
Founder Brinkerhoff System.

DR. BRINKERHOFF'S treatise on diseases of the rectum, entitled "Surgical Abuse and Conservative Treatment of the Rectum," should be in the hands of every sufferer from this class of disease. This book was written after fourteen years practice devoted exclusively to this specialty. In that time thousands of cases have come under personal treatment, and success in this specialty depends upon experience. Surgical operations, except as a last resort, are condemned, and records which have been sworn to prove conclusively that piles can be cured without the knife and with no danger of permanent injury to the patient. If you are a sufferer send for the book. Mailed free to any address. When writing mention this paper.

DISEASES OF THE RECTUM PILES, ETC.

W. C. BRINKERHOFF, M. D.
McVicker's Theater Bldg., Chicago.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Globe-Democrat Best 5c Cigar.

It is worse than a crime to hand a friend a poor cigar. It reflects on your own judgment and is sure to create unfavorable criticism. You can't buy a real cigar for less than 5 cents, and you can't buy any cigar for 5 cents that is quite so good as a Globe-Democrat. Sweet, clean, pure, and well made.

*All Live Dealers Sell It.*

DURAND & KASPER CO., Distributers, Chicago.
H. FENDRICH, Manufacturer.
Telephones Monroe 54 and 254.

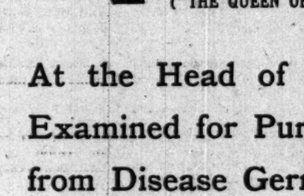
"THE ACADÉMIE DE MÉDECINE OF FRANCE HAS PLACED

Apollinaris

("THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS.")

At the Head of All the Waters Examined for Purity and Freedom from Disease Germs."

*BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.*



Physicians the world over, prescribe for patients who lack appetite or vigor or when convalescing from a serious illness, the tonic

ANHEUSER-BUSCH'S Malt-Nutrine TRADE MARK.

It puts color in the cheeks, sparkle in the eyes, braces mildly. Assimilable by the weakest stomach, invigorating, refreshing. A boon to nursing mothers.

Prepared by
Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n
St. Louis, U. S. A.

Reliable Bicycles at Low Prices.

For $30 we have a bicycle that you can be proud to own—a genuine 1900 MON

# ERRORS LOSE THE GAME.

**BEHIND GARVIN'S FINE PITCHING THE ORPHANS ARE DEFEATED.**

**Chicago Team at Times Plays Fast Ball, but Bad Mistakes Give Cincinnati Three Runs on One Occasion and Two on Another—No Score for Five Innings—Reds Field in Fast Style and Give Newton Good Support — Other National League Results.**

| | W. | L. | P. c. | | W. | L. | P. c. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 10 | 3 | .769 | Pittsburg | 7 | 7 | .500 |
| Cincinnati | 8 | 4 | .667 | Chicago | 6 | 7 | .462 |
| Brooklyn | 8 | 6 | .615 | New York | 4 | 8 | .333 |
| St. Louis | 7 | 6 | .538 | Boston | 3 | 9 | .250 |

**Yesterday's Results.**

Cincinnati, 5; Chicago, 3.
Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 4.
New York, 6; Brooklyn, 5.

**Games Today.**

Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.
New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.

**CHICAGO LOSES THROUGH ERRORS.**

**Garvin Pitches a Fine Game, but Receives Poor Support.**

Isaac Newton discovered the law of gravitation some time ago. Yesterday one of his descendants, Eustice Newton, employed by John T. Brush to heave a leather-covered sphere over a rubber slab, obeyed that rule. Had he taken his expected ascension the Chicago ball club might have won a ball game. As it was Cincinnati won. The score was 5 to 3.

Publius Vergilius Mars Garvin pitched superbly. The Chicago team played well during the lucid minutes. Three times they relapsed into their own system of misplaying ball. One relapse gave Cincinnati three runs. Another yielded two. Cincinnati played baseball—fast baseball. Chicago played fast, but the pace was too speedy, and twice they broke at critical stages.

The weather was cold. Seven hundred half frappéd citizens speckled the stands. They were rewarded, for they witnessed a pretty game, and as nice an exhibition of pitching as will be seen in a season. Garvin pitched better than did Newton. Luck and the errors of Everitt and a half accidental error by Dungan turned the tide. Ryan soaked out three beautiful two-baggers. Not one of them gave Chicago a run.

For five innings neither side scored. Then Cincinnati broke loose. Crawford singled, Smith drew a base, and Beckley bunted, poking the ball towards first. Everitt deserted the base, fumbled the ball, recovered, and slapped the ball backhand towards first. Garvin managed to stop the sphere with his feet. One run scored, and the other two runners reached second and third. Irwin fluked a hit, and Wood went out, sending home the third tally.

Then Garvin tried to redeem his own game. He singled. Ryan drew a base, and Childs, after two unsuccessful attempts, dumped down a perfect bunt. Dungan fluked a hit. Luck seemed to be trying to even up. Dungan was sent on a wild effort to steal second or Chicago might have made many more tallies. But he was caught. McCarthy came to the rescue, and made the hit that sent Ryan home.

Chicago evened up in the seventh because Tim Donahue played unlaundried ball. With one out Clingman singled, stole second, and went to third on Wood's wild throw. Donahue drew a base and Garvin hit at Irwin, who made a beautiful stop and threw to Corcoran. A double play seemed inevitable, but Donahue butted Corcoran, and Ryan's run counted.

With the score tied the crowd ceased shivering a moment. The eighth passed without a break. Then Cincinnati jumped ahead again. With one out Barrett swung at the ball and hit it seven feet. He outraced the throw to first. Corcoran singled to center. Dungan made a throw to third to head off Barrett. The ball hit Barrett and rolled away. Barrett scored. Corcoran reached third, and scored when Crawford swung and rolled the ball twenty feet.

Loftus's men rallied and tried to retake the lost ground. Donahue singled only to be forced by Nichols, who came to bat for Garvin. Ryan, for the first time in the game, failed to hit, and forced Nichols. Childs drew a base, and Ryan stole third. A chance still remained. Dungan had an opportunity to achieve fame. One strike was called. Then Dungan swung and missed. Newton fondled the ball. He whirled his left arm like a pin wheel. Then somewhere in the radius the ball flashed toward the plate. It described a wild arc in the frosty air. Dungan swung. A billion microbes were whirled to death. The ball cracked into Wood's glove. The crowd shivered and groaned. Chicago was beaten. Score:

CHICAGO.

| | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E | SH | SB | BB | EL |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ryan, lf | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Childs, 2b | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Dungan, cf | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McCarthy, rf | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Everitt, 1b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bradley, 3b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Clingman, ss | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Donahue, c | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Garvin, p | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *Nichols | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 35 | 3 | 10 | 13 | 27 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 9 |

CINCINNATI.

| | AB | R | BH | TB | PO | A | E | SH | BB | BE | LB |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barrett, lf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Corcoran, ss | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Crawford, cf | 5 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Smith, lf | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Beckley, 1b | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Steinfeldt, 2b | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Irwin, 3b | 4 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Wood, c | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Newton, p | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 37 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 27 | 13 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 5 |

*Batted for Garvin.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Hits | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | —10 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —4 |
| Hits | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | —8 |

Attendance—700. Two-base hits—Ryan [3]. Sacrifice hits—Childs, Beckley. Struck out—Barrett [2], Steinfeldt [2], Newton, Dungan [2], Everitt, Bradley. Umpire—Swartwood. Time of game—1:56.

**Notes of the Game.**

Three of the Reds' eight hits were the rankest kind of scratches and Chicago scored one luck hit out of ten.

Comiskey, Ban Johnson, Jimmy Manning, and Jack Sheridan of the American league witnessed the game from the grand stand.

Corcoran laced a vicious liner straight at Garvin in the fifth. The ball struck the elongated pitcher in the solar plexus, but he picked it up and threw Corcoran out.

Clingman might have shut off one run in the sixth inning, but he juggled Wood's bounder an instant, losing a chance for a double play, but recovering in time to throw Wood out at first.

Chicago fell upon Newton regularly after the fifth, and only the fast fielding of Corcoran and Irwin saved the Reds from defeat. Eight hits and three bases on balls produced but three runs in four innings.

Ryan's hits were more misplaced than the confidence of the crowd in Chicago's ability to win. He slammed the sphere against the right field bleachers in the first, third, and seventh innings without sending home a run or reaching the plate himself.

Clingman made a beautiful catch of Newton's short line fly in the second inning, racing over back of third and pulling in the ball. Childs went out after Newton's easy fly in the fifth, but McCarthy ran into him and the ball fell as they collided. Newton reached second, but was left.

**Philadelphia, 12; Boston, 4.**

Boston, Mass., May 4.—Lewis started in to pitch for Boston today, but after giving five passes to first and making two wild pitches, retired in favor of Pittenger in the second inning. Bernhardt pitched a good steady game, being especially effective when men were on bases. Flick's batting and the work of the Philadelphia outfield were features. Score:

| Boston. | R | B | P | A | E | Philad'lp'a. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton, cf | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Thomas, cf | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Tenney, 1b | 1 | 2 | 7 | 0 | 0 | Slagle, lf | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Collins, 2b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Delehanty, 1b | 2 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 0 |
| Stahl, rf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Lajoie, 2b | 2 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0 |
| Freeman, lf | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 2 | Flick, rf | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Lowe, 2b | 0 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 | McFarland, cf | 1 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry, ss | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 2 | Wolverton, 3b | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Sullivan, c | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 1 | Cross, ss | 1 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Lewis, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Bernhardt, p | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Pittenger, p | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Totals | 4 | 10 | 27 | 12 | 6 | Totals | 12 | 12 | 27 | 16 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | —4 |
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 5 | 1 | —12 |

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 3; Boston, 1. Two-base hits—Flick, Cross. Three-base hit—McFarland. Home runs—Flick, Slagle. Stolen bases—Freeman, Flick. Double play—Pittenger-Barry. Sacrifice hit—Colline. First on balls—Off Lewis, 5; off Pittenger, 5; off Bernhardt, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Barry. Struck out—By Lewis, 2; by Bernhardt, 5; by Pittenger, 1. Passed ball—McFarland. Wild pitches—Lewis, 2. Time—2:35. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—2,700.

**New York, 6; Brooklyn, 5.**

New York, May 4.—New York managed to win a game from Brooklyn today by superior batting. Dahlen got into an argument with the umpire and he was removed from the game. Score:

| New York. | R | B | P | A | E | Brooklyn. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| V. Haft'n, cf | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Shearon, lf | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Mercer, 3b | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 2 | Keeler, rf | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Selbach, lf | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Jennings, 1b | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Dem'ree, 2b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Smith, 3b | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Doyle, 1b | 0 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Jones, cf | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Gleason, 2b | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | Dahlen, ss | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Parker, rf | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | Kitson, rf | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Grady, c | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | D'm't, 2b, ss | 0 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 0 |
| Carrick, p | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Farrell, c | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| | | | | | | Dunn, p | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Totals | 6 | 10 | 27 | 12 | 3 | Totals | 5 | 9 | 24 | 15 | 0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | —6 | |
| Brooklyn | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —5 |

First base by errors—Brooklyn, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Two base hits—Carrick [2], Jennings. Stolen bases—Mercer, Selbach, Doyle [2], Smith, Dement. Double plays—Grady-Davis; Gleason-Doyle. Base on balls—Off Carrick, 3; off Dunn, 5. Struck out—By Dunn, 1. Umpire—Connolly. Time—1:50.

**STILL HUNTING FOR NEW PLAYERS.**

**American League Managers Not Yet Satisfied with Their Teams.**

| | W. | L. | Pct. | | W. | L. | Pct. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee | 9 | 5 | .692 | Buffalo | 5 | 6 | .455 |
| Cleveland | 7 | 4 | .636 | Kansas City | 6 | 8 | .429 |
| Indianapolis | 6 | 5 | .545 | Minneapolis | 6 | 10 | .375 |
| Chicago | 7 | 6 | .538 | Detroit | 4 | 7 | .364 |

**Yesterday's Results.**

Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 3.

**Games Today.**

Chicago at Kansas City.
Milwaukee at Minneapolis.
Buffalo at Cleveland.
Indianapolis at Detroit.

There is a general scurrying around among the American league magnates to secure players to strengthen their respective clubs. Yesterday President James Manning of the Kansas City club was in Chicago in search of an outfielder. He wants to get Danny Green or some other outfielder. Comiskey is dickering for another pitcher, and will probably secure a former National leaguer of ability to add to his staff. His twirling staff has seemed the most vulnerable portion of his team so far, but this Comiskey ascribes to the cold weather, and says they will all be winning their games when it warms up a bit. Isbell has thus far proved the strongest man of the lot, winning the games he pitched against Milwaukee and Minneapolis.

Yesterday Pitcher Patterson arrived from Minneapolis. He will join the White Stockings at Indianapolis.

The White Stockings have played seven games of their present series away from home, and have won three and lost four. The series at Milwaukee developed some fast baseball, and all the contests were close. Big crowds attended all the games. Only one of the four games fell to the home team, Isbell pitching a winning ball. The Minneapolis series of three games which followed resulted in two one-sided victories and one defeat, the first game going to the millers. Yesterday was an off day, the team being en route for Kansas City, where a series of four games will be played, beginning today.

This will end the games with the Western teams, and then the White Stockings will jump to Indianapolis to play the champions of last year and the new Cleveland club and Buffalo and Detroit.

All the clubs of the American league except Detroit seem to be nearly equal in strength, and the race is correspondingly close. Detroit, which, on paper looked strong, seems to be the weakest one of the eight.

Comiskey will not go to Kansas City, as was his original intention, as there is much work connected with getting his ball park fitted up for the return of the nine. The wedding of the diamond will begin today or tomorrow.

If Comiskey succeeds in landing another pitcher he will have one of the largest twirling staffs in the league. At present he has Isbell, Denzer, Katoll, Patterson, Fisher, and McGill. Several of the American league clubs are casting envious eyes at the Orphans' twirling staff, and would like to secure Phyle. If the Orphans want to release any of their pitching staff Phyle will probably bring a good price.

**Milwaukee, 4; Minneapolis, 3.**

Minneapolis, Minn., May 4.—Minneapolis tied the score in the eighth inning, and in the ninth, Wheeler, while attempting to pass Werden to first, made a deliberate balk. Davis was on third, but McDonald would not allow the balk and Minneapolis did not score. Lally's error allowed Yeager to score the winning run in the tenth. The score:

| Minneapolis. | R | B | P | A | E | Milwaukee. | R | B | P | A | E |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Davis, cf | 1 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Waldron, rf | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Nance, 3b | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Garry, cf | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Lally, lf | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Conroy, ss | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| Werden, 1b | 1 | 2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | Anderson, lf | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Smith, ss | 0 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 0 | Clark, 1b | 0 | 1 | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Abbey, 2b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Burke, 2b | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Wilmot, rf | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | Yeager, c | 1 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Dixon, c | 0 | 0 | 8 | 2 | 0 | Burke, 3b | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| *Grim | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Wheeler, p | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Parker, p | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | | | | |
| **Fischer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | |
| Totals | 3 | 11 | 30 | 13 | 1 | Totals | 4 | 12 | 30 | 14 | 1 |

*Grim batted for Dixon in tenth.
**Fisher batted for Parker in tenth.
†Grim out on bunt striking at ball.

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minneapolis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | —3 |
| Milwaukee | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | —4 |

Earned runs—Minneapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 1. Two-base hits—Burke, Wilmot, Lally, Davis. Abbaticchio. Stolen bases—Burke (2), Anderson, Conroy, Werden, Davis, Nance. Sacrifice hits—Nance, Dixon, Abbaticchio. Bases on balls—Off Parker, 5; off Wheeler, 6. Struck out—By Parker, 3; by Wheeler, 4. Hit by Parker—Anderson. Wild pitch—Wheeler. Time of game—2:30. Attendance—2,000. Umpire—McDonald.

**Cold Weather Prevents Games.**

The Pittsburg-St. Louis National league games scheduled for yesterday at Pittsburg and the American league games at Detroit and Cleveland were postponed on account of cold weather.

**$8.00. CINCINNATI EXCURSION. $8.00**

**Via Monon Route and C., H. and D. Ry.**

Tickets on sale May 7 and 8, good returning until May 13 inclusive. City ticket office, 232 Clark street. 'Phone Harrison 1245

# The Tribune GOOD ROAD BULLETIN No. 9.

*[Note—This bulletin will be published in the Saturday and Sunday issues of "The Tribune" until the riding season ends. Arrangements have been made to secure the latest and most reliable information up to 11 o'clock of the night preceding publication.]*

*Weather indications: For today and tomorrow, fair and pleasant, light winds.*

The rains of the last week have helped in the improvement of the roads, and in consequence again there is the best of prospects for good wheeling in all directions for today and Sunday. For the first time this year the entire Waukegan course is reported in good condition, and, in fact, from all reports it is rather hard to find roads that are not in good shape for this time of the year. The reports from the various runs are as follows:

NORTH.

Fort Sheridan run—Lake Shore drive to Sheridan road, thence through Evanston, Glencoe, Highland Park, to Fort Sheridan. Good, except between Devon avenue and Evanston, where Ridge avenue should be followed instead of the usual course.

Wheeling course—From Lincoln Park west in Belmont avenue to Milwaukee avenue, thence on that course through Wheeling, Half Day, Libertyville, to Waukegan. Good.

Waukegan course—From Chicago avenue water works north through Lincoln Park, thence along the lake cycle path to its end, thence five blocks west to Sheridan avenue, north in Sheridan and Kenmore avenues to Devon avenue, west in Devon avenue to Ridge avenue, thence north in Davis street in Evanston, from Evanston northwest in Railroad avenue through Grosse Point, Oak Glen, Wheeling, Half Day, Libertyville, and Warrenton into Waukegan. Good.

WEST.

Maywood run—Washington or Jackson boulevard through Garfield Park to Austin, Oak Park, and Maywood. Good.

Riverside run—Washington or Jackson boulevard to Austin boulevard, thence south in Austin boulevard to Twenty-sixth street, thence west, following the car tracks, through Berwyn into Riverside. Good.

Elgin-Aurora course—From Halsted and Washington, west in Washington boulevard through Garfield Park, Austin, Oak Park, to Harlem avenue, north in Harlem avenue to Lake street, thence west through River Forest, Maywood, Melrose Park, Addison, Bloomingdale, and Ontarioville to Elgin. South from Elgin through St. Charles, Batavia, to Aurora; thence northeast in New York street through Naperville, Downer's Grove, Hinsdale, La Grange, to Riverside, thence, following electric car line to Austin boulevard, thence north to Washington boulevard, thence east to starting point. Good.

SOUTH.

Archer avenue route—South in Archer avenue through the Sag, Willow Springs, and Lemont. Only fair.

Old Pullman course—Through Jackson Park to Stony Island avenue, thence south to Ninety-first street, thence southwest on Angling road into Pullman. Good.

New Pullman course—Michigan avenue south to Sixty-third street, thence south in South Park avenue to South Chicago avenue, thence southeast to Cottage Grove avenue, thence south into Pullman. Good.

SOUTHEAST.

Lake County runs—From South Chicago across the Ninety-second street bridge to Ewing avenue, thence southeast to Indianapolis boulevard, thence southeast through Roby, Whiting, East Chicago, Hammond, and Crown Point. Good.

# RULES O. K. IS CORRECT.

**BRANCH APPELLATE COURT DECIDES ABBREVIATION IS LEGAL.**

**Jurists Decide the Letters Stand for "All Right, but Express Doubt as to Whether They Originated with Andrew Jackson—Grand Pacific Hotel Must Return $500 Bill a Waiter Took to Change in July, 1898—Other Opinions.**

Andrew Jackson's "O. K." as a short way to spell "all correct" was upheld by the Branch Appellate Court yesterday. The Judges, however, quoted from the dictionary to indicate that "Old Hickory" was not the author of the abbreviation.

The question of orthography was raised on the appeal of the Davis Paint Manufacturing company from the decree of the Circuit Court restraining the collection of a justice of the peace judgment from the Metzger Linseed Oil company. The decree was entered in the Circuit Court on the presentation of a draft of the order bearing the letters "O. K." followed by the signature of the counsel for the Davis Paint company. After the entering of the decree a motion was made to amend the decree, which was done.

The ruling of the Branch Appellate Court restores the original decree of the Circuit Court. In reviewing the case Judge Horton said:

"Whatever may be thought of the parenthetical explanation as to the history or origin of the term, the definition undoubtedly gives what is the universal conception and understanding. That is no doubt the sense in which the court understood it, and the meaning the counsel intended to express."

**Must Pay for Waiter's Theft.**

The finding of the Superior Court holding the Grand Pacific Hotel company liable for the return of a $500 bill given in payment for a luncheon at the hotel café by E. D. Morgan Rowland to a waiter, who failed to return with the change, was sustained by the court.

Mr. Rowland testified before Judge Holdom that on July 14, 1898, he lunched at the Pacific, and in payment gave the waiter, A. B. Kellar, a $500 bill. Neither the waiter nor the $500 bill returned to Mr. Rowland. Judgment was entered in favor of Mr. Rowland by Judge Holdom and the ruling upheld by the reviewing court, which finds that the action was properly brought.

The rulings of the Branch Appellate Court are as follows:

8330—James H. Gilbert, for use, vs. Thomas W. Sprague et al.; affirmed.

8568—Wallace L. DeWolf vs. The Royal Trust Company; reversed and remanded with directions.

8586—Harry Brown vs. Nathan Follett; reversed with directions to dismiss bill.

8905—Charles F. Milligan and George H. Bliss vs. Walter C. Nelson; affirmed.

8808—Fannie E. Farrar et al. vs. Pneumatic Gate Company; affirmed.

8606—Eugene P. Palmer vs. Meriden Britannia Company; affirmed.

8814—Charles W. Colehour vs. Edward Roby et al.; affirmed.

8818—Board of Education vs. Patrick Foley, for the use of John Larney; reversed and remanded.

8821—John W. Doane vs. George A. Fuller; affirmed.

8824—Milton H. Wilson vs. Henry H. Roelofs et al.; reversed and remanded.

8826—Davis Paint Manufacturing Company vs. Metzger Linseed Oil Company; affirmed.

8834—The Chicago Bill Posting Company vs. J. Schuster; reversed and remanded.

8842—Grand Pacific Hotel Company vs. E. D. Morgan Howland; affirmed.

**Inter Ocean Mandate Is Filed.**

The mandate of the Supreme Court in the suit of the Inter-Ocean Publishing company against the Associated Press reversing the decree of the Circuit Court and affirming the judgment of the Appellate Court, dismissing the bill for want of equity, has been filed in the Circuit Court. The case was redocketed and assigned to Judge Dunne. The direction of the Supreme Court is that a decree granting the injunction prayed in the original bill be granted. The matter will be taken tomorrow morning.

**Superior and Circuit Court Judgments**

Judge Gary—194401—Israel Altman vs. The Economy Co.; on ver. for plff., $1,150.

Judge Chytraus—No court.

Judge Horton—No court.

Judge Holdom—192412—Thomas H. Heatheote vs. R. B. Crouch; on ver. for plff., $225.

Judge Tuley—188647—Knickerbocker Ice Co. vs. Barbara and Rudolph Gaetzler; by defft., $886.84.

Judge Donnelly—190776—Joseph H. Davis vs. City; on findg., $1,600.—197081—Andrew J. Graham vs. Patrick Allen; on ver. for plff., $683.30.—202025—Pleasant River Park Co. use Chi. and Aurora Smelting and Ref. Co., vs. Salvatore Tomaso; by defft., $1,285.20.

Judge Tuley—193386—Fox River Paper Co. vs. Howard N. Ogden; by defft., $352.35.

**Decrees.**

Judge Stein—3358—Ostenfeldt vs. Walker; def. dec.—204064—D. B. and L. A. vs. Lodge; dec. sale.—940—N. D. and L. A. vs. Christopherson; dec. [deal].—2084—Breyer vs. Tcheorgis; dec. conf. title.

Judge Chetlain—200005—I. T. and S. Bk. vs. Ryan; objections to stand a ex. ord. to pay taxes; dec. sale.—3090—Meyers vs. Meyers; dec. div.—4217—Bristol vs. Bristol; dec. div.

Judge Vail—10550—Hunt vs. Pollard; def. dec.

Judge Tuthill—2846—White vs. Studer; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—11072—Sigg vs. Sieg; dec. div.—12—Hand vs. Froehling; dec.—11089—Gross vs. Grame; def. dec.—11366—Grand Pac. H. Co. vs. Barnett; dec.—11134—Welland vs. Wicke; def. dec.

Judge Neely—200638—In re pant. of Day; dec. of exception.

Judge Burke—204094—Klee vs. Schmidt; dec. sale.

**Petitions in Bankruptcy.**

8560—Petn. of Plumb & Atwood Mfg. Co. et al. to have M. B. Mills Mfg. Co. decl. bankr.; claims $900.

8661—J. Ellsworth Roe; liabil., $200; no assets.

8662—W. J. Bentley; liabil., $700; no assets.

Dec. Carmichael, atty.

8563—Henry & Aaron Irmas; liabil., $5,500; no assets. C. W. Ferguson, atty.

8564—H. S. Norton; liabil., $43,100; assets, $24,-800. Bane & Ely, attys.

8565—Benjamin A. Burdict; liabil., $300; no assets. D. M. Smith, atty.

8566—William T. Borbach; liabil., $2,300; no assets. A. M. Savage, atty.

8567—Joseph J. Johnson; liabil., $57,400; assets, $1,400. Sweezey & Walker, attys.

8568—Suppressed for service.

8569—Robert Pither; liabil., $300; no assets. W. G. Kraft, atty.

**Applications for Land Registration.**

2117—Addie F. Conger vs. H. S. Barley.

2118—Annie King vs. All Whom It May Concern.

2119—Jay D. Miller vs. All Whom It May Concern.

**Court Calls for Today.**

Judge Gibbons—On trial, 6723.

Judge Holdom—Motions for new trial 4252, 22390, 8172, 8179, 8212, 8190. Contested motions 19829, 19720, 5475, 19248, 16040, 1977, 8, R., 22597, 7012, 17172, 2706, 204131, 9788, 18225, 9190, 8987, 167444.

Judge Neely—Motions for new trial 16090, 5411, 4469, 4856. Contested motions 607, 4042, 6528, 8745, 885, 192761, 204121, 9837, 3475.

Judge Holdom—6309, 6253, 6558. Contested motions 9840.

Judge Clifford—Motions for new trial 4252, 22390, 8172, 8179, 8212, 8190. Contested motions 19829, 19720, 5475, 19248, 16040, 1977, 8, R., 22597, 7012, 17172, 2706, 204131, 9788, 18225, 9190, 8987, 167444.

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Judge Neely—Motions for new trial 16090, 5411

# MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

*8th Floor,*

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

*Foulard Silk Gowns,*

*$40*

TO ORDER . . . . . TO FIT.

Complete with linings and trimmings.

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*May Millinery Sale.*

*Section A.* Practically all of our Trimmed Hats—the choicest creations of the season—now offered in this great May sale at reduced prices. 400 high-grade Hats reduced, 100 each at

***$10, $12, $15, $18.***

*Section B,* already well known for the values given in $6 and $8 Trimmed Hats, has for today, in addition to the usual showing, many higher-priced hats now reduced to— ***$6*** and ***$8***

***Girls' Trimmed Hats:*** Our designers of Juvenile Millinery have filled our cases and cabinets with pleasing effects for the girls—prices for this special sale ***$5, $6*** and ***$8***

# MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

*A Properly-Fitting Top Coat*

demands high-grade tailoring. The best tailors in America are employed *not* by custom-tailors but by the two or three great manufacturers who produce the fine, ready-to-wear Apparel which we sell. *Better fitting, better finished garments cannot be produced.*

Our Top Coats are *right* in every point; the collars are *right*—the shoulders are *right*—the seams are *right*—and every one appears when worn as if made to order. Prices..... ***$15*** to ***$35***

The fashionable patterns of the season, such as high-class custom tailors are showing, are included in our new Spring Suits. No other clothier in Chicago shows the same patterns. Our Blue, Oxford and Black Suits *are the best to be had for the money. Suit prices—* ***$15*** to ***$35***

*SPECIAL NOTICE.*

**We Will Buy and Sell**

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**6% Preferred Stock**

—OF THE—

**SIEGEL-COOPER CO.**

WHEN ISSUED.

**COUNSELMAN & DAY,**

**Bankers and Brokers,**

240 LA SALLE STREET, - - - CHICAGO.

SPECIAL SALE.
—OF—
MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
TO BE HELD BY
**The Geo. P. Gore Co.**
149 & 151 Market-st., Chicago.

On Tuesday, May 8, at 10 a. m., We will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION for account of PROMINENT NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS a Large and Elegant Stock of
**Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing**
comprising Seasonable and Desirable
**Suits, Coats, Vests and Pants,**
with Peremptory Orders to Close.
Clothing Merchants Will Profit by Attending This Sale.
On Wednesday, May 9, at 10 a. m.,
**Boots, Shoes, Slippers, etc.**
On Thursday, May 10, at 10 a. m.,
**Furnishing Goods, Carpets, Matting, etc.**
THE GEO. P. GORE CO., Auctioneers.

**Auction Notice—Removal Sale.**
10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS,
Pianos, General Household Goods, Refrigerators, and
GENERAL MERCHANDISE.
Be on hand for bargains. Store must be cleared.
*Williams, Barker & Severn Co.,*
186 Wabash-av.

THE TRIBUNE
PRINTS ALL THE NEWS

**REVELL & CO.**

*RUGS.*

*500 Made-Up Rugs from $6.50 Up.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Bromley Reversible Rugs, 9 by 6 feet | $5.90 |
| Scotch Wilton Rugs, 9 by 12 feet | $22.50 |
| Smyrna Door Rugs | 65c |
| Symrna Rugs, 9 by 12 ft. | $11.50 |
| Wilton Rugs, 10.6 by 8.8 ft. | $28.00 |

WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.

Makers: M. Bertram & Son, Cheltenham, England. Agents: E. Fougera & Co., New York.


Subscriptions for Stock Will Be Received MONDAY, May 7, 10 a. m., on the Third Floor, South End, of the BIG STORE.

For Full Explanation Regarding
**Guaranteed 6% Preferred Stock of Siegel-Cooper Co. Co-operative Stores**
Apply to Bureau of Information, Third Floor, South End.

# PROSPECTUS
OF THE
# SIEGEL-COOPER CO. CO-OPERATIVE STORES
## NEW YORK AND CHICAGO.

## Profit-Sharing with Our Patrons—Co-Operation with Our Employees.

**Reasons for Consolidation.**

The great success attained since 1887 by Siegel, Cooper & Co. has induced and given warrant to the enterprising owners to further ingratiate themselves into public favor by consolidating their two mammoth establishments into a co-operative enterprise on a profit-sharing basis. They recognize the tendency of the present age to be in the direction of co-operation of employers with employees, as well as in profit-sharing with patrons.

**The New Company.**

To accomplish this desired condition a new company, the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago), has been incorporated under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with a capital stock of $24,000,000, of which $14,250,000 is divided into 285,000 shares 6% cumulative Preferred Stock of $50.00 par value, and $9,750,000 into 195,000 shares Common Stock of $50.00 par value.

**Dividends.**

The charter of the Company provides that after full dividends of 6% per annum have been paid on the Preferred Stock, and full dividends of 3% per annum have been paid on the Common Stock, all additional dividends shall be apportioned and paid on the basis of ½ in amount on the Preferred Stock and ⅝ in amount on the Common Stock.

**Plan of Co-operation with Employees.**

To carry out the plan of co-operation with its employees, $2,000,000 of the Common Stock has been placed in trust, the annual dividends of which will be distributed among such employees as have been or may hereafter be with the New York or Chicago establishment for a period of three years, during their satisfactory continuance in the service of the new Company; such dividends will also be continued and paid to employees for life who, after ten years of service with the new Company, become incapacitated for further employment, thereby practically providing a pension fund for faithful employees in their old age.

**Profit Sharing with the Public.**

To carry out the plan of Profit Sharing it is proposed by the present owners, who are the owners of all the stock of the new company, to offer to the public through the undersigned 200,000 shares (fully paid and non-assessable) of the 6% cumulative Preferred Stock at par; upon which the full 6% dividend must always be paid before the Common Stock receives any dividend whatever, the Preferred Stock also having a prior right to all the assets of the company.

**Guarantee of Dividends.**

In order to give double assurance to the general public, whom it is desired to interest as stockholders (instead of speculators) and who may not be fully conversant with such investments, the money required to pay dividends on said 200,000 shares has been set aside and will remain on deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago respectively, to secure the dividends of 6% per annum, payable 3% semi-annually, for a period of five years, i. e., until July 1st, 1905, on all such Preferred Stock as may be allotted in their respective territories, and each certificate of stock so allotted will have an indorsement by said Trust companies respectively to that effect. We thereby offer not only an absolutely safe 6% investment, but one which will without question yield considerably more.

**No Common Stock to Be Sold.**

Under no circumstances will any of the Preferred Stock not so allotted, nor any of the Common Stock, be sold, the present owners having no desire to sell out, but intending to remain with the business; they will therefore not part with any more stock than they believe necessary to fully carry out their plans for co-operation and profit-sharing, as previously stated.

**The Influence of New Stockholders.**

The owners confidently believe that, by inaugurating the liberal policy above outlined towards their employees, they will in return be rewarded by more faithful service and courteous attention to patrons, the result of which must be beneficial to the new company, as well as augment the continued good will of the public.

Furthermore, it can be calculated to a certainty that with many thousands of new stockholders exerting their personal influence toward the success and welfare of the business larger patronage and correspondingly greater earnings for the new company will be assured. It is from the increased benefits and material advantages which these changed conditions are expected to bring about that the present owners feel confident of better pro-rata remuneration on the stock which they retain and in a measure justifies them in parting with any portion of their interests in an established and exceptionally profitable business.

**The Inaugural day of the New Company**

The SIEGEL-COOPER CO. Co-operative Stores will take possession Monday, July 2d, 1900, of the two great department stores of Siegel-Cooper Co., New York, and Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, in their entirety, covering a floor space of over thirty acres, with their millions of dollars' worth of Merchandise, Store Fixtures, Delivery Plants (consisting of many hundreds of Horses, Wagons, etc.), Machinery, extensive Stable Properties and all appurtenances required for the complete operation of the two stores, and also its palatial fireproof store building and real estate in New York City which alone represents an asset of many millions of dollars, free of all encumbrances or indebtedness whatever, so that the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago) will start its career without owing a single dollar.

**Profits Past and Prospective.**

For the good and sufficient reason of not wishing to divulge the details of our business to our competitors we present no balance sheet for publication. We do not, however, desire to ask our patrons or the public to rely exclusively on our representations and therefore the money required has been set aside and will remain on deposit with the above named Trust Companies to absolutely secure the dividends on all the Preferred stock to be allotted as stated. Moreover, we allude with pride to the fact that the Chicago establishment has since its inception paid millions of dollars in dividends to its stockholders, and that the New York establishment, while only in its fourth year, is not only doing a larger business than the Chicago store, but is also on a most profitable dividend paying basis. We can also say for the benefit of subscribers that the net earnings of our two establishments for the past year were largely in excess of the amount required to pay the dividends on all the Preferred Stock of the new company.

**Management.**

There will be no change in management, and the same men who thirteen years ago started the original Siegel, Cooper & Co. store in Chicago (and later its sister store in New York), and who have achieved a success almost without parallel in modern retailing, have pledged themselves to continue in the management of the business of the new company the same as in the past, and they will deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York all of their stock holdings for a term of years to secure such pledge.

**How to Subscribe for Stock.**

Subscriptions for the 200,000 shares of the Preferred Stock will be received in person or by mail on blank forms provided for that purpose at the office of Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, beginning at 10 A. M., Monday, May 7th, 1900, and will continue for a period of one week; the right, however, is reserved to close subscriptions upon one day's notice in any one of the Chicago daily papers.

All subscriptions must be accompanied by money; check, money order or draft payable to Siegel-Cooper Co. to the amount of 20% of such subscriptions (equal to $10.00 per share), for which proper receipts will be given.

**Allotment.**

Notice will be given as soon as practicable of the number of shares allotted to each subscriber, and the balance due must be paid to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, corner La Salle street and Jackson boulevard, Chicago, as agent of the vendors, on or before July 5, 1900, and said bank will thereupon make delivery of the stock delivered to it for that purpose, pursuant to the allotments thereof.

With a view of extending the benefits of our offer to as many of our patrons and the public as possible it is proposed to allot the stock in the following order, namely:

1st—To all subscriptions for one share.
2d—To all subscriptions for two shares.
3d—To all subscriptions for three shares

And to continue in the same order for larger subscriptions until the entire 200,000 shares have been allotted.

Respectfully,
SIEGEL-COOPER CO.
(Co-operative stores, New York and Chicago).

*In order to subscribe for shares use the blank hereto attached:*

*Date*_____ *1900.*

*To the Siegel-Cooper Co., Chicago, Ill.:*

*Enclosed please find $*_____ *(fill in amount.), being 20 per cent, first payment, upon* _____ *(fill in number of shares.) shares of the Preferred Stock of the Siegel-Cooper Co. (Co-operative Stores, New York and Chicago), for which I hereby subscribe and promise to pay to the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank at its office in Chicago, Illinois, as agent of the vendors the balance due on shares of the stock allotted to me on or before July 5th, 1900.*

*Name*_____

*Street address*_____

*Town*_____ *State*_____

EDITORIAL SHEET.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900—SIXTEEN PAGES.

## THE BOER PEACE COMMISSION WHICH IS COMING TO AMERICA.

Mr. Wessels, President of the Orange Free State Parliament.

Dr. E. Muller, Orange Free State Minister at the Hague.

Dr. Boeshoten, Secretary of the "Legation" at Brussels.

Dr. Fischer, President of the Commission.

Mr. G. M. de Bruyn, Secretary of the Commission.

Dr. Leyds, European Agent of the Transvaal.

Mr. G. J. Bolman, Secretary to Dr. Leyds.

Mr. Wolmarans, Transvaal Deputy on the Commission.

—From a photograph taken at Milan.

## WAR TAX IS NOT TO BE REDUCED.

### Senate Blocks Way to Relief from Burdens Under the Revenue Act.

### LACK OF TIME AS REASON.

### Plea Made That Early Adjournment Plan Precludes Action on Matter.

### M'KINLEY SENDS FIRST VETO

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., May 4.

Those who had hoped to be relieved of some of the burdens imposed by the war revenue taxes will be disappointed, as it has been definitely decided that nothing will be done towards repealing any sections of that law at this session. As is well known, the Ways and Means committee is inclined to do something for the relief of the taxpayers, but the Senate Finance committee is opposed to doing anything.

**Decide to Let the War Tax Stand.**

It was intended to have a joint meeting of these committees this week and make an effort to reach an agreement whereby something could be done. This plan has been abandoned, however, and the war revenue act will be permitted to remain undisturbed on the statute books, at least until next winter.

There is a disposition on the part of Congress to adjourn not later than June 15, but some of the leaders are now saying the adjournment will come as early as June 1, and for this reason it has been decided to postpone action.

Another ground upon which the Senate bases its opposition to repealing portions of the war tax is that if a bill repealing some sections of that law is reported it will be loaded down with amendments when it reaches the Senate, and in this way the law will be wiped out entirely. In the event of such action it is contended this would create a deficit in the Treasury which would do more harm to the business world for the next five years than could possibly be done by permitting the war taxes to remain in effect for another year.

President McKinley submitted to Congress today his first veto message. It is worthy of remark as illustrating the character of the Chief Executive that the first time he has disagreed with Congress is in a case which could not possibly help him politically, but in which he felt impelled to act as a matter of justice to the ignorant and helpless Indians of a Western territory. The House passed a bill to throw open to settlers under the mining laws a large portion of the Navajo Indian reservation in Arizona. The President takes issue with Congress for the first time solely because of the fact that the Indians had not been consulted in the matter, and he states his position in the message by saying:

**First Veto by President McKinley.**

"There has been no effort to obtain from the Indians concessions of this character, nor has any reason been presented why, if these lands are to be taken from them, it should not be done in pursuance of negotiation had with the Indians, as in other instances. While the Indians are the wards of the government and must submit to that which is deemed for their best interests by the sovereign guardian, they should, nevertheless, be dealt with in a manner calculated to give them confidence in the government and to assist them in passing through the inevitable transition to a state of civilization and full citizenship.

"Believing that due consideration has not been given to the status and interests of the Indians, I withhold my approval from the bill."

By July an effort will be made to establish rural free delivery in a whole county in Illinois.

General Miles has contributed a final comment in the controversy respecting carriages for the guns of the coast fortifications in which he says: "The conclusion to mount upward of 90 per cent of our modern high-power coast defense guns in deep pits on disappearing carriages was apparently reached after a long continued academic discussion of the subject in successive annual reports of the Chief of Engineers. This conclusion is not believed to be based upon any practical results of fire from shipboard on land fortifications obtained in war service. Old Morro Castle, the eighteenth century masonry work exposed on a block less than 200 feet above tidewater and armed with four eighteenth century smooth bore cannon, withstood on one occasion the concentrated fire of our fleet at close range for three hours, with the result that one corner of the masonry was struck and damaged, but the parapet wall remained intact and not a man nor a gun was injured so far as known.

**Miles Takes Another Shot at Gun Mounts.**

"It is true that the great powers of Europe during the period from 1872 to 1886 were favorably disposed toward the disappearing principle of mounting and that many guns of this type had become a part of their coast defenses from time to time since the beginning of the century down to and during this period, chiefly for trial and experiment. I deem it most unfortunate that we should take up, develop, and place almost sole dependence upon a type of mount that has been tried and practically abandoned abroad. Protection to gun and gunner can, as a rule, only be secured at the expense and accuracy of fire, and the best protection that can be given to both gun and gunner is to make this fire as rapid, accurate, and destructive as possible.

"Our present barbette carriage was adopted and announced as a type by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification more than five years ago. The method of supplying ammunition can be much improved, and if one-quarter of the time, money, and ingenuity already devoted to the development of the disappearing carriage had been given to the barbette mount the advantage to the government would, in my opinion, have been great.

"My objection to relying almost entirely upon the disappearing carriage was the result of personal inspection of a large proportion of those mounted and is confirmed by the consensus of many army officers."

Rear Admiral Crowninshield has again offended Rear Admiral Melville, Chief of Engineers of the Navy, by a general order he has had the new Assistant Secretary sign. This order, which relates to officers who will perform engineer duty on board ship, was not submitted to Rear Admiral Melville, who knew nothing of the intention to issue the order and nothing of its purport until he saw the regular printed copy sent out today from the Bureau of Navigation.

**Crowninshield Again Offends Melville.**

The order, however, is the outcome probably of the official protest which Rear Admiral Melville recently made against the failure of the Navy department to assign competent officers to the care of engines on board ships of war. It was due to this failure on the part of the Bureau of Navigation that there have been so many reports of damages to the machinery of vessels in commission.

Rear Admiral Melville pointed out that, while nearly ninety officers of the old engineer corps had been transferred to line duty, but ten line officers had been assigned to engineer duty, and many ships were in commission without officers in charge of engine-rooms. On board some of the larger ships such as the Kearsarge but one engineer officer was performing actual engineer duty. The responsible work of caring for machinery and boilers was left to the enlisted men.

The order which has now been issued specifies that on and after March 3, 1901, officers on examination for promotion for the grades of Lieutenant Commander, Lieutenant, and Lieutenant of the junior grade, in addition to the subjects now required, will be required to pass an examination in steam engineering.

The Judge Advocate General of the army has rendered an important opinion in the case of Kirkman and other army officers who were sentenced to dismissal by court-martial convened in the Philippines. General Otis approved the sentences, and the friends of the officers raised the point that in the time of peace a commanding General did not have the power to approve sentences of dismissal, and the cases must come to the President. The Judge Advocate General of the army has advised the War department that in his opinion General Otis had full power under existing circumstances. The importance of this view is derived from the fact that should this opinion be sustained by the War department it must be acknowledged officially that a state of war actually prevails in the Philippines.

**Important Decision by Judge Advocate.**

Members of Congress say it has been agreed to have Secretary Long's name formally presented to the Philadelphia convention for second place, but at the same time it is well understood it will not be seriously considered. His nomination, it is well understood, would be not only the signal for an outbreak from the friends of Rear Admiral Schley, but would also in all probability provoke a statement from Admiral Dewey himself, whose assignment to the Asiatic squadron was opposed by Secretary Long. It is the belief of most members of Congress that if any Cabinet officer is selected for second place it will be Postmaster General Smith.

**Long's Name to Be Presented at Philadelphia.**

General Miles will in all probability be given the rank of a Lieutenant General and General Corbin that of a Major General. This afternoon the Senate passed the bill to increase the efficiency of the army, and in it was included an amendment increasing the rank of the Major General commanding and the Adjutant General. The provision is not limited to the officers now holding those positions, but is general in its scope, and if the bill becomes a law, which is extremely probable, in the future the commanding General of the army will have the rank of Lieutenant General and his personal staff will have the rank, pay, and allowance authorized for an officer of that rank; and the present as well as the future Adjutant General will have the rank of a Major General.

**Step Toward Promoting Miles and Corbin.**

Many protests will undoubtedly be made by the laboring men of the country when it is learned Representative Baker of Maryland today introduced a bill to repeal the Chinese exclusion act and provide for the admission of the inhabitants of the Flowery Kingdom into this country on exactly the same terms as other immigrants, provided they can read the constitution of the United States when written or printed in the English or Chinese language. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to make such rules and regulations as he deems necessary to carry the proposed law into effect.

**Wants to Repeal Chinese Exclusion Act.**

It may be comforting to the working people, however, to know Mr. Baker's bill does not have the indorsement of either the Republican or Democratic party. This being the case, and as there is a strong sentiment throughout the country, and especially on the Pacific coast, in favor of excluding the Chinese, it is quite certain nothing will be done with this measure except to provide it decent burial.

**Corliss Pushes the Pacific Cable Matter.**

A question of this sort would provoke an almost interminable debate, and as it has been determined to adjourn Congress early nothing will be permitted to interfere with this plan. In addition to this there is a sentiment in Congress against reopening the Chinese immigration question at this time, and aside from that Representative Baker's predecessor introduced a similar measure in the last Congress, which was smothered to death in committee, and the one introduced today will undoubtedly meet the same fate.

Divine healers have come under the ban of the Postoffice department, and in a few days an order will be issued debarring them from the use of the mails. The department has been gathering information respecting the methods of these divine healers for a month or more, and it is now so well convinced their business is illegitimate that it is the purpose of the officials to institute a general raid.

**To Close the Mails to "Divine Healers."**

The matter was first brought to the attention of the department by complaints coming from a small town in Missouri, where a so-called divine healer conducting his business by mail endeavored to collect payment for treating a patient after the patient was dead, although that fact of the death was unknown to the divine healer. The relatives communicated with the Postoffice department, and in the investigation that followed it was disclosed that exactly the same scheme had been tried in the case of a man whose Missouri relatives were asked to pay the divine healer for services rendered after the death of the patient.

Still further investigation convinced the postoffice authorities that the business of divine healing, as commonly practiced, renders the divine healers amenable to the postoffice laws, and a fraud order will be issued shortly.

Representative Corliss of Michigan, who is greatly interested in the construction of a cable between the United States, Honolulu, the Philippines, and Hongkong, is determined to get action upon his measure if possible. Today he introduced a resolution providing that May 15 and 16 be set aside for the consideration of the bill. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules, and there are pretty good indications that it will be reported back favorably and adopted by the House.

Another new departure in the army was all but enacted into law today when the Senate agreed to an amendment to the army bill providing for a chaplain for every regiment in the army and abolishing the office of post chaplain. For many years there has been a shortage of chaplains, and owing to this fact two or three regiments were obliged to receive spiritual advice from one chaplain, because there were not enough of these officers to detail one to each regiment. If the bill is adopted by the House a chaplain will be attached to each regiment, the office of post chaplain will be abolished, and chaplains now doing duty at the different posts will be assigned to regiments.

**Chaplain for Each Army Regiment.**

"I do not know whether anything will be done toward repealing the war revenue act," said Representative Hamilton of Michigan today. "There is strong pressure throughout the country for some relief, and also a disposition on the part of the Ways and Means committee to modify the law."

Mrs. Grant and her young granddaughter, Miss Vivian Sartoris, were interested spectators at the presentation this evening at the Corcoran Art Gallery of the portrait of General Grant painted by A. Muller-Ury, and presented by Senator Depew on behalf of Mr. Jefferson Seligman of New York. Senator Depew, who was as happy in his presentation speech as ever, seemed to advance a popular idea when he suggested the making of Washington a nucleus for the higher art of the country.

**Portrait of General Grant Presented.**

## SENATE PASSES THE ARMY BILL.

### Reorganization Measure Practically Revolutionizes the Present Staff Arrangements—Its Provisions.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The Senate today passed the army reorganization bill, which practically revolutionizes the present staff arrangements of the army. It proposes to change the present system of permanent appointments in certain staff corps to one of detail by a gradual process, as the officers now in those corps go out of active service. As vacancies occur in departments of the Adjutant General, the Inspector General, Quartermaster General, and Commissary General, they are to be filled by details from the line, the details to be temporary, and not to exceed four years. The new system is not applied to the corps of engineers, medical department, pay department, or Judge Advocate General's department.

The bill discontinues the regimental organization of the artillery, and establishes an artillery corps of two branches—viz.: 126 batteries of coast artillery and eighteen batteries of field artillery, with a total of 17,448 men.

It provides for an increase of 100 in the corps of cadets at West Point, two at large from each State and ten more to the present number of twenty from the United States at large.

The President is empowered to place on the retired list any officer who has been suspended from duty by sentence of court-martial, or by legislative order, in mitigation of such sentence, for a period extending to or within one year of the time of his compulsory retirement for age. This is well understood to apply to Commissary General Eagan.

An amendment creating a veterinary corps for the army, consisting of a Colonel and thirty-five other commissioned officers, was attached to the bill after a spirited debate, the amendment being adopted by a vote of 25 to 23.

The fortifications appropriation bill, carrying about $7,500,000, was passed.

A bill was passed to provide for the holding of a term of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States at Superior, Wis.

## GAYNOR CASE BILL COMES UP.

### House Committee Gives a Hearing on Measure Suggested by Attorney General Griggs.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—The House Judiciary committee today gave a hearing on the Senate bill, introduced at the suggestion of Attorney General Griggs, to provide for the removal to the proper district for trial of persons indicted for offenses against the United States. The bill was prepared to cover the cases of Benjamin D. Greene, John F., William T., and Edmund H. Gaynor, and Michael A. Connolly, who were indicted by the grand jury in the Southern District of Georgia for conspiracy to defraud the United States in the contracts for the improvement at Savannah and Cumberland Sound. The indicted persons were arrested in New York, but Judge Brown refused to allow their extradition to Georgia on technical grounds pertaining to procedure in New York. Arguments were presented by Col. W. W. Dudley and Abram J. Rose, attorney for the Gaynors. It was contended that such a law would be unjust and an offense against the interstate commerce law, so far as it might apply to railroad officials.

## WORKINGS OF FINANCIAL LAW.

### Chairman Brosius Tells of the Operation of the New Act Up to Date.

Washington, D. C., May 4.—Representative Brosius of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, in a statement today on the workings of the recently enacted financial law, said:

"The amount of bonds of each kind exchanged since the law went into operation on March 14 to the first day of May, 1900, is $260,020,750. The Treasurer has already made full settlement for bonds amounting to $259,051,950, and of the premiums paid and to be paid, $26,034,771, the Treasurer has already paid $25,923,732, leaving unpaid only about $110,000. Of the $260,027,050 bonds exchanged $48,508,000 were from institutions or private persons other than national banks.

"The statement shows the saving in interest is $32,699,225; premium paid, $26,034,771; net saving, $6,654,454. The amount of United States notes redeemed in gold out of the reserve fund since the new law went into operation is $5,133,289.

"The total number of applications to form new national banks approved is 244, with a capital of $8,380,000. The total applications on file for authority to organize national banks is 508, the total applications for the conversion of old banks into national banks 382, making a total of all kinds of new bank organizations of 890."

## NATIONAL CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The House made progress with the sundry civil appropriation bill, completing seventy-three of the 132 pages of the bill.

The taking of testimony in the Cœur d'Alene investigation has been closed after having continued uninterruptedly since Feb. 19.

President Charles G. Wilson and other representatives of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York appeared before the House Ways and Means committee in advocacy of the repeal of the war revenue act and particularly the tax on transactions in stocks on exchanges.

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate: E. C. Bellows of Washington, to be Consul General at Yokohama, Japan; Lieutenant Commander Samuel C. Lemly, U. S. N., of North Carolina, to be Judge Advocate General of the navy, with rank of Captain for the term of four years from June 4, 1900; Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii, to be Governor of Hawaii; Henry E. Cooper of Hawaii, to be Secretary of Hawaii.

## START OF ROCKEFELLER SPLIT.

### Quarrel Which Caused Frank to Leave Church Originated in Business Transaction Between the Brothers.

Cleveland, O., May 4.—[Special.]—The quarrel between the Rockefeller brothers, which caused Frank Rockefeller to withdraw from the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church, began in 1892 when Frank and James Corrigan borrowed $140,000 of the Standard Oil chief to develop the Franklin Iron Mining company in the Mesaba range. The business venture was a great success, and Corrigan and Rockefeller were offered $1,800,000 for the property, which they refused. John D. Rockefeller had $150,000 of his brother's paper, and as a business precaution asked for Corrigan's indorsement. It was given and Corrigan then owed John John D. a large amount for which he held collateral. When Corrigan paid his share of the loan and demanded his stock back John D. Rockefeller, it is claimed, told him that the stock would be held as security for indorsement of Frank's notes. Frank Rockefeller and Corrigan then made efforts to get money elsewhere to pay off John D. They claim that they arranged with the Iron Range company to borrow the money, but John D. heard of it and at the last moment the Iron Range company backed out. Frank Rockefeller and Corrigan were finally compelled to sell the Franklin Iron Mining company for $500,000 to prevent letting it go for the $140,000 debt.

## OBJECT TO PENALTY ON TAXES.

### Delinquent Property-Owners Make Many Complaints—Threat of a City Official's Wife.

The levying of the 1 per cent penalty on property-owners who failed to pay their taxes before May 1 has resulted in a shower of complaints at the County Treasurer's offices. County Treasurer Raymond has determined that all delinquents must bear the penalty. On June 15 the delinquent list will be published as demanded by law. All who have not paid by that time are liable to have their property sold for taxes.

The wife of a prominent city official sought to dodge the delinquent penalty yesterday. When Chief Clerk Becker refused to consider her complaint she demanded to see the County Treasurer, who was at the Republican county convention.

"I don't care if it is the law," said she. "It's a shame that I must pay $7 more because I'm two days late. I am going to tell my husband to change that law!"

## SIX PERISH IN A SHIPWRECK.

### Steamer Virginia Strikes Off Hatteras and Sailors Drown Trying to Reach Shore—Fifteen Missing.

Norfolk, Va., May 4.—[Special.]—Six lives were lost in a wreck at Diamond Shoals, off Hatteras, today. Fifteen men are missing and five were saved. All were of the crew of the British steamship Virginia, which struck last Wednesday and was not discovered until today.

The Virginia, a vessel of 1,515 tons, was bound from Cuba to Baltimore with a cargo of iron ore. The vessel left Cuba April 25 and on Wednesday at 6 p. m., during a thick fog, struck on the outer Diamond Shoals, which are twelve miles from shore. A small boat was lowered, in which were fifteen men. Despite the mountainous waves which always sweep over this place it got safely away and has not been heard from since. It is believed the fifteen men were drowned.

A second boat, in which were Captain Samuels and ten men, was swamped soon after putting off from the ship. Six of these were swallowed up by the seas and drowned.

After a desperate struggle, Captain Samuels and four men managed to reach the ship's side, and after herculean work reached the deck. The fog lasted all of Wednesday night, Thursday and Thursday night, during which time the men remained aboard the ship, which was fast breaking to pieces under the assault of the seas.

This morning the fog lifted and the distress signals were answered by the life-saving crews from Hatteras and Creeds Hill Stations, who put out in their surf boats, and, after a hard pull, reached the ship's side after much difficulty. The five men were taken off and at 4 o'clock this afternoon were landed and are being cared for at the Life-Saving Station.

The bodies of the drowned men have not been recovered. The small boat in which were the fifteen men when last seen was running before the wind. Wrecking tugs tonight arrived at the scene of the wreck, but the ship is fast breaking up and with the cargo will prove a total loss.

## ADAMS EXPRESS BUILDING DEAL

### J. C. McCord Buys One-third from H. J. Furber and Mrs. Lena M. Gilmore for One Dollar.

John C. McCord has purchased for $1 from Henry J. Furber and Mrs. Lena M. Gilmore their one-third interest in the leasehold, expiring in 1933, and ten-story Adams Express Building, 183 to 189 Dearborn street, 100x130 feet. The sale is subject to a mortgage given on Nov. 1, 1899, by Andrew J. Cooper and the late John B. Carson to James C. Fargo, as President of the American Express company, to secure a loan of $100,000. The mortgage, which is in process of foreclosure, is assumed by Mr. McCord, and arrangements are understood to be under way for its liquidation.

Mrs. Jennie E. Carson, Mr. Carson's widow, now owns the remaining two-thirds interest in the leasehold and building. By a transfer filed for record yesterday she bought from her daughter, Mrs. Nelly Carson Turner of Philadelphia, her interest for $1. Revenue stamps show a value of $10,000.

Emelio De Stefano, through a Master in Chancery, has transferred to the Berkshire Life Insurance company of Massachusetts the property at 416 Clark street, seventy-five feet north of Polk, 24½x105 feet, for $28,000. In turn the Berkshire Life sold the property to Rocco & Romano for $31,000. The Swift commission valued the ground at $29,400 and the improvements at $12,230.

Mrs. Marie L. Ayer and daughter have given a trust deed to the Chicago Title and Trust company to secure a loan of $45,000 for five years at 6 per cent on the property at the southeast corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street, 72x130 feet.

### Returns from Canal Survey.

San Diego, Cal., May 4.—The United States cruiser Ranger, which has been engaged in surveys at the proposed western entrance to the Panama Canal, arrived here today. A depth of twenty feet in the channel from Salinas Bay to Brito Island was found.

## ELA SUCCEEDS EDWARD CARROLL

### Man Who Worked for Merit Law Made Civil Service Commissioner.

### TO DEMAND ENFORCEMENT

### Lindblom Says He Will Stay, but Has More Trouble Over Union Letter.

### OLD TENEMENTS ARE GOING.

Mayor Harrison yesterday appointed John W. Ela to the Civil Service commission to succeed Edward Carroll, whose resignation was accepted recently. Mr. Ela took the oath of office in the afternoon, and will enter on his duties at once. President Lindblom conferred with the Mayor during the day, and the report was current that he would resign. Both the Mayor and the commissioner denied, however, that such a step had been taken. Mr. Ela's appointment was expected, and his entry in the commission is asserted by the Mayor's closest advisers to be the first step in a radical reorganization of the board. The fact that both President Lindblom and Mr. Ela live on the North Side is taken as another indication the former will resign.

Mr. Ela, as a member of the Executive committee of the Civil Service Reform association, has fought vigorously for a strict administration of the merit system. He insists that he will demand that the law be carried out to the letter. With John H. Hamline he fought for the adoption of a civil service law by the Legislature. He was chairman of the Police commission appointed by Mayor Hopkins, has served as President of the Civil Service Reform league, and as chairman of the Civil Service committee of the Civic federation. A Gold Democrat in national affairs, he has been nonpartisan on local issues.

**Mayor on the Appointment.**

"Mr. Ela's name appeared first on the list of Executive committeemen of the association," said the Mayor, "and I thought it best to appoint him. He is thoroughly conversant with the law, has been prominent among the men who insisted that the law be given a thorough test, and will be a valuable member of the board."

**More Trouble for Lindblom.**

President Lindblom has met with further trouble as a result of the "join-the-union" letter. He has received a letter from the attorneys of the Building Contractors' council, asserting that such a letter is in direct opposition to the spirit of the merit law, and calling on the commission to reconsider the matter. Mr. Lindblom replied last night, and offered seven reasons why reconsideration was not necessary.

The letter to the commission reads in part as follows:

Your action in sending out the letter in question seems to the members of the Building Contractors' council and to many other citizens to be a plain violation of your official duty to the public under the civil service act of our State. If done with deliberate purpose of selecting or aiding in the selection of city employés from union laborers, discriminating against other laborers, your conduct in the above matter culpably infringes both the letter and spirit of the act under which your commission is organized. We do not perceive how you can escape a serious responsibility both to the appointing power and the people should the plan indicated in the letter be carried out by you.

A letter was sent to Mayor Harrison pointing out the fallacy of President Lindblom's excuse that there is a city ordinance requiring the employment of union labor. It says in part:

Is it not time for some declaration from your office or from the office of your Corporation Counsel that such ordinance is inoperative and void?

**General Municipal News.**

Preparatory to closing contracts for the construction of a city garbage crematory, Superintendent Doherty and Assistant Solon are to inspect plants in Toledo and other cities. It is intended to construct a plant here which will consume all waste material without separating garbage from ashes. If possible the crematory will be located along the river, so that barges may be used.

The Building department has condemned the frame tenement at 469 Clark street. The work of tearing down the tenements at 463, 465, and 467 Clark street was begun, and a two-story frame at 1817-1819 Dearborn street is being removed.

Eight cigaret inspectors will begin making daily reports on Monday of all dealers found selling without licenses.

The case of Water Pipe Inspector George E. West was taken under advisement by the Civil Service commission. The man who drew the pay has not been found.

Chief Kipley has ordered policemen to prevent billposters from defacing property. He has been asked by the Health department to order the arrest of all scavengers who are found to be using wagons without tight boxes and tarpaulin covers.

## TELL OF LOSS WITH M'LAINS.

### Witnesses for Government Against Board of Trade Men Charged with Fraud—Intimidation Alleged.

In the case against the five Board of Trade men charged with swindling customers through the mails the government yesterday offered several witnesses who declared that they had lost through trading with the McLain Bros. or their agents. The defense claimed it was not shown that the "middlemen" in the deals were agents of the McLains, and most of the witnesses on cross-examination admitted that they had bought and sold grain without having seen it—that they had speculated. Both sides claimed a "hit with the jury" when court adjourned until Monday morning.

Charles B. Strawn, a farmer at Lincoln, Ill., said he had lost almost $10,000 as the result of his trades with the McLains, through Bert Randolph, who represented himself as an agent of the indicted Board of Trade men. The deals were made during 1898.

G. R. Griffin of Somerset, Ky., placed his losses at $1,500.

George Swallow, postmaster at Grafton, Ia., placed the responsibility for the loss of $475 on the McLains. He said he had done all this business through W. T. Carpenter, who he understood was an agent of the Chicago firm.

Dr. W. T. Kistner of Minersville, Pa., lost $2,700 through trades with the McLains last year.

Mark L. Judd of Brooklyn, Ia., said he had acted as agent for the McLains last year. He had a private wire to their office and received a commission. W. T. Carpenter of Mason City, Ia., was also connected with the Chicago firm by a private wire. It was not fully proved that he was a commissioned agent.

Miss Florence Saunders, formerly employed as mailing clerk by the McLains, testified that while she was considering whether to testify or not she was visited by John Hill Jr. and Bert King. She declared they told her if she did not go willingly to the office of the United States Attorney to offer her testimony she would be kept waiting in the courtroom during the five weeks of the trial, and "the seat would not be the most comfortable, either."

Attorney Forrest said he would show that the majority of the scores of witnesses for the government had been intimidated the same way

## BOOKS OF THE WEEK.

### Authorized Life of Moody.

"The Life of Dwight L. Moody." By his son, William R. Moody. Fleming H. Revell company.

EVERY reader of this life of Mr. Moody will admit that the son, with such assistance as he has wisely availed himself of, has done his part with admirable skill, judgment, and good taste. From beginning to end the nearly 600 pages are replete with interest. While there is a constant and unaffected glow of wonder, admiration, affection, and devout appreciation in view of the unfolding incidents in the career of the great evangelist, the writer does not overload his narrative with useless superlatives or pious preachments. The facts are allowed to speak for themselves, and in most cases others rather than the son are left to make the appropriate comments.

"Never mind the ancestry," Moody was wont to say. "A man I once heard of was ambitious to trace his family to the Mayflower, and stumbled over a horse thief. Never mind a man's ancestry." And yet Moody had no occasion to despise his ancestry, nor did he do so. It was good stock with capital staying power. There was one farm in Massachusetts which had not passed out of the Moody proprietorship for over 200 years. The entire account of Mr. Moody's mother shows her to have been altogether worthy of her son. Superb New England conscience, character, courage, faculty, and grit were shown in the way she kept together, cared for, and trained her nine children after the early death of their father. She had them work; she made them mind; they faithfully kept the Sabbath; they always went to church; they ate plain food; they had plenty of freedom for wholesome exuberance; the mother knew where they were evenings, and believed that for the most part home was the best place for them.

To the whippings which his mother had only too many occasions to administer to him Mr. Moody used to refer with affectionate approval, although, with delightful inconsistency, he never adopted the same measures in the government of his own family. He once said:

> There was another thing about my mother. If she loved one child more than another no one ever found it out. 'Isaiah, he was her first boy; she could not get along without Isaiah. And Cornelia, she was her first girl; she could not get along without Cornelia, for she had to take care of the twins. And George; she could not live without George. He staid right by her through thick and thin. And Edwin, he bore the name of her husband. And Dwight; I don't know what she thought of him. And Warren; he was the youngest when father died. And Sam and Lizzie, the twins; they were the light of her great sorrow.

Moody always cherished an ardent love of home. "For nearly fifty years I have been coming back to Northfield, and I have always been glad to get back. When I get within fifty miles of home I grow restless and walk up and down the car. It seems as if the train will never get to Northfield. When I come back after dark I always look to see the light in mother's window."

When he was 17 years of age he made up his mind that the thing for him to do was to go to Boston, and in some way make a living for himself. An older brother gave him $3, just enough to get him there. For several days, like so many other lads at their crossroads in life, he paced the streets seeking and not finding something to do. He had an uncle there, who kept a shoe store, but the uncle was slow to offer him a chance.

"'Dwight,' said his uncle, 'I am afraid if you come in here you will want to run the store yourself. Now, my men here must do their work as I want it done. If you want to come in here and do the best you can and do it right, and if you will be willing to ask whenever you don't know, and if you promise to go to church and Sunday school, and if you will not go anywhere that you wouldn't want your mother to know about, we'll see how we can get along. You can have till Monday to think it over.'

"'I don't want till Monday,' was the instant reply. 'I'll promise now.'"

The story of his conversion not long after under the special influence of his Sunday school teacher, Edward Kimball, and of how the Congregational Church, of which the famous Dr. Kirk was pastor kept him out for several months on probation, has often been told. The simple word spoken to him in private by his teacher took effect. From that on to the end his life seemed to say, "This one thing I do."

After two years in his uncle's shoe store in Boston he made up his mind to go West—to Chicago. "I have always been a man of impulse," he once said. "Almost everything I ever did in my life that was a success was done on impulse, and I suppose that when I get ready to die I will be up and off."

That thousand miles to Chicago seemed a cruel distance to his mother. On winter evenings, when "Widow Moody's" light burned late, the neighbors knew she was praying for her son far away. Writing to his mother Sept. 25, 1856, he says: "I reached this far-famed city of the West one week ago tonight. I went into prayer meeting last night, and as soon as I made myself known I had friends enough. After meeting they came to me and seemed to be as glad to see me as if I were their brother." Uniting with the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which Dr. J. E. Ray was then pastor, he at once hired a pew and undertook to fill it every Sunday. He soon after engaged four pews, which he filled with young men from boarding-houses and from the street. The romance—and sometimes the heroism—of his first Sunday school work on the North Side, in which he began to exhibit all the elements of his later phenomenal successes, is also a familiar story. What he did in gathering and building up the strictly mission Sunday school in North Market Street Hall was for the time as original a venture as perhaps he ever made. He blazed his own way. He followed no precedent; he simply did instantly the next thing and kept on doing it. And he did everything with a kind of stupendous gusto and intrepidity, considering that he was a boy not yet 21 years old. Among the first teachers in his school was Emma C. Revell, at the time a girl of 15, who four years later became his wife, and to whom ever after Moody evidently owed more than the world will ever know.

President Lincoln, when on his way to Washington, visited the North Market Sunday school, and when a few months later the President's first call for troops was made fifty members of the school responded.

As a business-man Mr. Moody was from the first a decided success. Referring to other young men who have since gained distinction in business enterprise, Mr. Moody once remarked: "There was only one of them but what I felt I could equal, and that was Marshall Field." But at the age of 24 he turned his back upon an income of more than $5,000 a year and launched out on his own responsibility upon his lifelong career of Christian work. He looked to no society or other organization. He was his own factotum.

"It must have been in the spring of 1859," writes Major W. D. Whittle, "that as I was passing up Clark street in Chicago some one on the sidewalk said, 'There goes crazy Moody.' I turned, looked down the street and saw a young man about 21, short and stocky in figure, weighing about 150 pounds, riding a small pony, his trousers in his bootlegs, a cap on his head. The newspapers were full of jokes about him, and he was called by the reporters 'Brother Moody.' Like many others, I had the impression that he was crazy."

When the war broke out and the Christian commission began its work, Moody was of course quickly at the front. His power as an evangelist began to be known throughout the country. Then the famous "noon prayer meetings" in connection with the Chicago Young Men's Christian association became a feature in the history of Chicago. As reported in the daily and other papers they attracted general attention.

For a number of years immediately after the close of the war Mr. Moody, with a number of young men of about his age—such as Edward Eggleston, B. F. Jacobs, and John H. Vincent—threw himself into the work of holding evangelistic Sunday school conventions. In this way his influence spread in every direction and presently became national. The movement formed an epoch in the development of the modern Sunday school, one of the specific results of which was the origination of what has become the International Sunday school system of Bible lessons.

Mr. Moody's first visit to Great Britain was made in 1867. At one of the May anniversary meetings in Exeter Hall, London, at which Earl Shaftesbury was presiding, he was asked to speak, in the way of "moving a vote of thanks to the noble Earl," according to the British custom. With startling frankness and disregard for conventionalities Mr. Moody burst upon the audience with this announcement:

> The chairman has made two mistakes. To begin with, I am not the 'Reverend' Mr. Moody at all. I'm plain Dwight L. Moody, a Sabbath school worker. And then I'm not your 'American cousin.' By the grace of God I'm your brother, who is interested with you in our Father's work for his children. And now about this vote of thanks to 'the noble Earl' for being your chairman this evening. I don't see why we should thank him any more than he should thank us. When at one time they offered to thank our Mr. Lincoln for presiding over a meeting in Illinois, he stopped it. He thought it was an even thing all round."

Although a little shocked at first, the great audience is said to have been delighted with the "American brother." During the four months of the Moody and Sankey mission in London there were held in Camberwell Hall sixty meetings, attended by 480,000 people; in Victoria Hall, forty-five meetings, attended by 400,000; in the Haymarket Opera-House, sixty meetings, attended by 600,000; and in Agricultural Hall, sixty meetings, attended by 720,000; in all, 285 meetings, attended by 2,530,000 people. The expenses of the mission amounted to $140,000.

The short chapter, "Asking and Answering Questions," contains a whole volume of wisdom and homiletics.

Another point. If you have got a good thing to say, say it at the beginning. Don't get into ruts. Strike out a path of your own. Don't say "firstly," and "secondly," and "thirdly," and then "finally," "in conclusion," and "lastly," and all that. Take the whole truth or the whole text and throw it right at them; then try to drive it home.

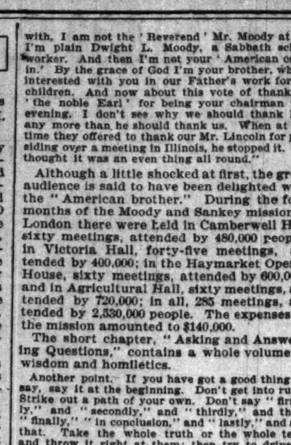
One of the most characteristic and delightful chapters in the book is the one on Mr. Moody's home life. No one ever loved his home more than he. His love for little children was one of the passions of his life. He was, in fact, utterly natural and human.

If Mr. Moody was the greatest evangelist of the century, he was also one of the greatest educationalists. He began his career in the work of building up schools—none the less schools because Sunday schools. Even in those earlier days in Chicago and in other parts of Illinois, he went nowhere without being, in his ever vital and forceful way, an educator. No matter what his grammar, he was a resistless educational force among teachers, among preachers, among the churches, on both sides of the Atlantic—and later in universities and colleges, in the great annual conferences at Northfield and elsewhere; and, besides all this, in the great schools in his own Northfield, and his own Chicago.

On the whole, this is one of the most fascinating of books. There are manifest in its preparation a fine sense of proportion, and an unfailing good taste. There are some defects—as, for instance, the lack of any index. Though a rather large book, the reader constantly notes evidences of rigorous condensation. Nor is it a book of ephemeral interest. It will remain a classic among the biographies of the period. In view of Moody's original and dominating personal career, and the range and power of his influence, as well as its beneficence, he will hold his own unique place, overshadowed by no other man of his generation. This volume is unquestionably "the" life of Mr. Moody. Subsequent editions may improve it; no other can take its place.

### Prince and Prima Donna.

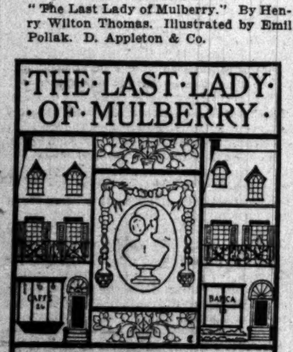
"Féo." By Max Pemberton. Dodd, Mead & Co.




This story is just a new version of the old adage that declares that love laughs at locksmiths. Sometimes the laugh merges into tears and the locksmith seems to have the best of it. The lovers are Féo de Berthier, an opera singer, and Jerome, an Austrian Prince. They had met some time before the story opens, but had been separated by stern fate and an even more obdurate father. When the Prince comes to London his father manages to have Féo spirited away to Paris, and when the persistent lover arrives in Paris the girl is locked up. She escapes in a highly romantic manner and endures some trying experiences alone at midnight on the streets of Paris. Another time she jumps from a moving train in order to elude her jailer, but in the end she enjoys the triumph of having the Prince's father come to her to say: "Help to make my son happy. I wish it." It is prettily romantic and Féo is a spirited heroine, who deserves all the happiness that the author promises her. But the reader never for a moment doubts the outcome of the romance and at times he feels inclined to hasten the end.

### A Unique New York Belle.

"The Last Lady of Mulberry." By Henry Wilton Thomas. Illustrated by Emil Pollak. D. Appleton & Co.




Mr. Thomas is a new writer, and it is pleasing to note that there is also newness in the field that he has chosen and in his manner of revealing this field. He devotes his charms of originality and freshness to celebrating the career of a heroine of the Italian quarter in New York. This ample maiden is called "Juno, the Superb," and it is when young Bertino is applying a fresh coat of paint to the bunch of wooden bananas that hangs in front of his uncle's grocery, and accidentally allows a drop to fall upon a passer-by, that we are first introduced to the goddess.

"'Clumsy dog! Why don't you look?' she began again, drawing out a gingham handkerchief of purple and putting it to her face. On her cheek, just where the flush faded in the rich tawn of her skin, was a spot of yellow—as strangely there as though some fool had tried to adorn a radiant blossom.

"'But, excuse me; a thousand pardons. I did not see you,' he floated. 'I did not see you, veramente, signorina—beautiful signorina.'

"'Bah!' she flung back. 'Where are your eyes, calf of a countryman?'

"He watched her as she sailed away, above the heads of Mulberry's little brown maids and matrons, and for hours afterward felt the spell of her massing black tresses, her proud step, and the rugged poetry of her plenteous line."

Juno was for a time the chief attraction at the theater, La Scala, which was so small that men in the orchestra could lean over and light their cigarets at the footlights, and where people in the gallery could put their feet on the heads of those in the pit. Bertino's uncle, famous for a certain trick of cracking walnuts on the top of his head with an empty bottle, fell a victim to Juno's charms, and both men offered themselves to the lady, who was ready to take the one who could supply the greatest amount of material comforts. Bertino was rather lacking in these, but he had a friend in Italy who was a sculptor, and who was to win fame and fortune for both by molding the figures of celebrated Americans. Bertino sent to this friend a picture of the President's wife to be modeled, but Juno, who was vain of her beauty, managed to substitute her own picture for that of the first lady in the land, and when the bust arrived there was woe and consternation. And Juno did much more than this, and caused the rivalry between uncle and nephew to assume a tragic aspect, which culminated finally in an amusing comedy.

The author has managed to give local coloring to his pictures, and to infuse some delightful humor into his characters and sketches.

### New Revolutionary Romance.

"The Grip of Honor." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. Charles Scribner's Sons.

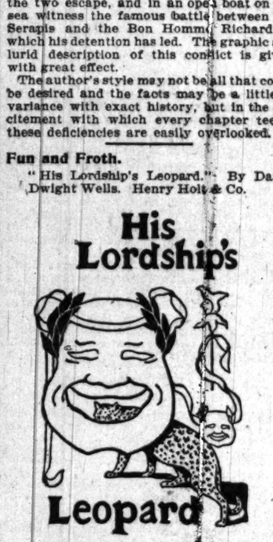
Another and worthy addition to the avalanche of revolutionary literature that is upon us is "The Grip of Honor," by Cyrus Townsend Brady. The theme is an ardent and tempestuous course of love with a running accompaniment of firing guns, booming cannon, swearing sailors, and dashing waves. The occasional appearance of John Paul Jones gives the proper revolutionary atmosphere, and the author's portrayal of the doughty little man is excellent and delightful.

The story begins with a sea fight in which a continental warship commanded by John Paul Jones opens fire upon an English vessel. The latter is wrecked and from it are rescued Mistress Elizabeth Howard and her maid. Lieutenant O'Neil at once falls a victim to the great charms of the fair Elizabeth and by the time they reach Liverpool, which is her destination, he is hopelessly ensnared. He leaves her here, vowing to return in a year's time, but it is six months beyond that time when he turns up at the castle of the English Admiral, who is Elizabeth's guardian. Although dressed as a French naval officer, he is arrested as a spy. Investigation shows him to be an officer of the Bon Homme Richard, and he is court-martialed and sentenced to be hanged. The old admiral here takes advantage of his sore straits to offer him wealth, position, titles, and the hand of Elizabeth if he will deliver John Paul Jones into his hands, but the offer is spurned as becomes a true patriot and he is only saved by Elizabeth, who arrives upon the scene in the nick of time with a reprieve. That night the two escape, and in an open boat on the sea witness the famous battle between the Serapis and the Bon Homme Richard to which his detention has led. The graphic and lurid description of this conflict is given with great effect.

The author's style may not be all that could be desired and the facts may be a little at variance with exact history, but in the excitement with which every chapter teems these deficiencies are easily overlooked.

### Fun and Froth.

"His Lordship's Leopard." By David Dwight Wells. Henry Holt & Co.




Mr. Wells' previous book, "Her Ladyship's Elephant," excited much amusement, and the best criticism that it received came, as the author confesses in his prefatory "warning," from an old lady, who declared the story made her forget a toothache. To have aroused laughter and to have relieved toothache is to have been something of a benefactor, though, of course, some people are easily moved to smiles, and some aches are mild. It must be left to the reader to decide whether his physical woes are apt to be forgotten while he is unwinding the following absurd plot.

The hero, Cecil Banborough, is represented as having written a book entitled "The Purple Kangaroo," which fails to meet with its merited recognition. In order to advertise the volume he engages the members of a stranded theatrical company to visit all of the New York book stores and ask for copies of the story. But some Spanish conspirators have adopted the title of the book as a password, and this fact throws suspicion upon the innocent actors. The whole story is given up to the recital of the absurd adventures that befell this company while its members were trying to elude the police. The unfortunate author further increases his difficulties by falling in love with the leading lady, Violet Arminster, also known, for some mysterious reason, as "The Leopard." Cecil's ardor is augmented by the knowledge that Mr. Spotts, another member of the company, is also in love with Miss Arminster, but he is somewhat discomfited by that lady's frequent allusions to the many marriages in which she has already taken part. Finally the author and his long-suffering company drift to England and visit the home of Cecil's father, who is a Bishop. The Bishop promptly falls in love with the leading lady, and becomes his son's rival. After amusing herself for a time with these two lovers, the heroine condescends to explain that her many marriages have always given her the same husband, who, both on the stage and off, is the juvenile Mr. Spotts. Therefore, the reason that she is called "Leopard" is because she cannot change her Spotts.

Of course, in giving the merest outline of the plot the real absurdities cannot be reproduced. But, perhaps, enough has been said to allow the reader to judge whether he can be saved a visit to the dentist. To the reviewer the story seems to far fetched to awaken amusement or to banish pain.

### A Novel of Rare Quality.

"The Touchstone." By Edith Wharton. Charles Scribner's Sons.

Those who tasted the fine literary flavor of Mrs. Edith Wharton's "The Greater Inclination" a year ago will not be surprised to learn that "The Touchstone" is a work of rare distinction. The novel places its author at once in the highest class of living artists in words. It is fine of texture, perfect in its unity and dramatic sequence, and as remarkable for its grasp and its insight into human character as for its easy mastery of language.

Mrs. Wharton's book is probably not of the kind to attract readers who are looking only for an exciting story. Her vocabulary is distinctly learned, and her style is such that its exquisite beauty can be appreciated only by highly cultivated readers. Apparently she has taken Henry James for her model. Her style is analytical and delicately artistic, but it shows more passion and more optimism than Mr. James is wont to put into his books. It also reminds one of George Meredith, but Mrs. Wharton's story has a keener appreciation of cause and effect than Meredith's stories usually exhibit. The action is as inevitable and relentless as that of a Greek tragedy, and the story is really a poignant spiritual tragedy, though it has a fairly happy ending. In more cynical hands it might easily have become a harrowing domestic catastrophe.

The tale is brief, and the characters are scarcely more than three. The scenes are laid in New York, but they might be laid anywhere in the human world. Before the opening of the story Glennard had been an intimate friend of Mrs. Aubyn, a brilliant young widow, who later became famous as a great author. Her love for Glennard was not reciprocated, but it flattered his vanity to keep up their relations, and for three years she went on writing letters to him, pouring out her whole soul under the guise of friendship. Then she died.

At the opening of the story Glennard has become engaged to a beautiful and sensible New York girl, who is willing to marry him whenever he gets an income large enough to live upon. A crisis arises in which he feels the need of raising money at once for fear of losing his fiancée, and he conceives the idea of publishing the famous Mrs. Aubyn's letters. When he consults a friend named Flamel and learns that the letters would bring a large sum he succumbs to the temptation and betrays the memory of his former sweetheart by publishing the missives. His own part in the affair, of course, is kept a secret even from the young woman who becomes his wife.

On this questionable act the whole story turns. Glennard's sin against the sacredness of friendship pursues him, and gradually poisons his domestic life. When the "Letters" are published they create a tremendous sensation, and society reads the book greedily, while at the same time denouncing the baseness of any man who could print such sacred personal correspondence. "It's the woman's soul," people said, "absolutely torn up by the roots—her whole self laid bare; and to a man who evidently didn't care; who couldn't have cared. I don't mean to read another line; it's too much like listening at a keyhole." And while the gossips go on reading more, and smack their lips, and are further scandalized. Living in the midst of this talk, Glennard's misery becomes unbearable, especially when his wife gets the volumes and reads them. He begins to believe everybody knows his guilt, and he grows violently jealous of Flamel.

Finally Glennard takes the cowardly course of letting his wife know the truth by throwing a certain document in her way. From that moment an estrangement begins between them, but she gives no sign that she has understood. She seems to go with Flamel more than before, and the whole structure of Glennard's domestic happiness seems to be toppling about his ears. The situation reaches an exciting pitch of intensity, until the climax comes and Glennard at last speaks the truth to his wife.

"You knew—you knew——" he repeated; and suddenly his anguish gathered voice. "My God!" he cried, "you suspected it first, you say, and then you knew it—this damnable, this accursed thing; you knew it months ago—it's months since I put that paper in your way—and yet you've done nothing, you've made no sign, you've lived alongside of me as if it made no difference—no difference in either of our lives. What are you made of, I wonder? Don't you see the hideous ignominy of it? Don't you see how you've shared my disgrace? O, haven't you any sense of shame?"

He preserved sufficient lucidity, as the words poured from him, to see how fatally they invited her derision, but something told him that they had both passed beyond the phase of obvious relations, and that if any chord in her responded it would not be that of scorn.

He was right. She rose slowly and turned toward him.

"Haven't you had enough—without that?" she said in a strange voice of pity.

He stared at her. "Enough——?"

"Of misery. . . ."

An iron hand seemed loosed from his temples. "You saw, then?" he whispered.

"O, God," she sobbed. She dropped beside him and hid her anguish against his knees. They clung thus in silence a long time, driven together down the same fierce blast of shame.

It is one of the proofs of artistic power that this scene, of which there is much more, does not seem overstrained when read in its right place. There are points open to criticism, notably the journey of Glennard to Mrs. Aubyn's grave, but the story as a whole leaves a fine sense of reality and of artistic completeness. The touches that make literature, the breadth of knowledge, the wealth of original metaphors, and the indefinable air of distinction that invests every page—these give great promise for Mrs. Wharton's future. Mark some of her epigrams:

> Genius is of small use to a woman who does not know how to do her hair.
>
> In the dissolution of sentimental partnerships it is seldom that both associates are able to withdraw their funds at the same time.
>
> Perhaps the only service an unloved woman can render a man she loves is to enhance and prolong his illusions about her rival.
>
> Some men think of books merely as tools, others as tooling.
>
> The worst of it is that we can't any of us give up reading; it's as insidious as a vice and as tiresome as a virtue.
>
> We live in our own souls as in an unmapped region, a few acres of which we have cleared for our habitation.
>
> Some griefs build the soul a spacious house, but in this misery of Glennard's he could not stand upright.
>
> His brain was like some great empty hall with an echo in it; one thought reverberated endlessly.

When it is remembered that these sentences are not lugged in for a show of brilliancy, but are part of the warp and woof of the story, it will be seen that "The Touchstone" is no ordinary novel. It is a short book and can be read in an evening, but it will be strange if it does not find a host of enthusiastic friends among those who appreciate genuine literary art.

### Books Received.

"Arden Massiter." By Dr. William Barry. The Century company.

"The Life of D. L. Moody." By his son. Fleming H. Revell company.

"A Book of Verses." By Nixon Waterman. Chicago: Forbes & Co.

"Toomey and Others." By Robert Shackleton. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"A Master of Craft." By W. W. Jacobs. Frederick A. Stokes company.

"The Money Sense." By John Strange Winter. G. W. Dillingham company.

"Discovery of a Lost Trail." By Charles B. Newcomb. Lee & Shepard.

"His Lordship's Leopard." By David Dwight Wells. Henry Holt & Co.

"Katherine Barry." A novel. By Harry Hughes. G. W. Dillingham company.

"The Grip of Honor." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"Mental Index of the Bible." By the Rev. S. C. Thompson. Funk & Wagnalls.

"The Household of the Lafayettes." By Edith Sichel. The Macmillan company.

"Beverly Osgood." A novel. By Jane Valentine. G. W. Dillingham company.

"Garthowen." A story of a Welsh homestead. By Allen Raine. D. Appleton & Co.

"Rural Wealth and Welfare." By George T. Fairchild. The Macmillan company.

"Monks and Monasteries." By Alfred Wesley Wishart. Trenton, N. J.: Albert Brandt.

"Some People We Meet." By Charles F. Rideal. Illustrated. New York: The Abbey Press.

"A Guide to the Trees." By Alice Lounsbury. Illustrated. Frederick A. Stokes company.

"The Soul and the Hammer." By Lina Bartlett Ditson. New York: Godfrey A. S. Wieners.

"Miss Hogg, the American Heiress." A novel. By V. C. Jones. G. W. Dillingham company.

"Henry Esmond." By W. M. Thackeray. Riverside Literature series. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"The United States Naval Academy." By Park Benjamin. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"A Kent Squire." By Frederick W. Hayes. New York: F. M. Lupton Publishing company.

"The Works of Honoré de Balzac." Centenary edition. Vols. XXI. to XXIII. Little, Brown & Co.

"The Imortal Garland." A story of American life. By Anna Robeson Brown. D. Appleton & Co.

"Three Outdoor Papers." By T. W. Higginson. Riverside Literature series. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"First Home Geography." By Ralph S. Tarr and Frank M. McMurray. The Macmillan company.

"Amy Warren." A tale of the Bay Shore. By Algernon Sydney Logan. G. W. Dillingham company.

"Passes; or, The Beauties of Transportation." By Auguste Faure. Baltimore, Md.: Friedenwald company.

"The Last Lady of Mulberry." A story of Italian New York. By Henry Wilton Thomas. D. Appleton & Co.

"Slavery and Four Years of War." A political history of slavery in the United States. By Joseph Warren Keefer. Two vols. Illustrated. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

## GOSSIP OF PARIS FAIR.

### LITTLE BY LITTLE EXPOSITION IS NEARING COMPLETION.

**Work Is Slower than Need Be Because of the Visitors, Who Interrupt the Workmen—Enterprise by Foreign Nations—Russia's Special Exhibits—Picturesque Features of the Austrian Section — French Crowds Worthy of Study.**

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, April 22.—Little by little the exposition is nearing completion. The work is slower than need be on account of the visitors, who interrupt the workmen and prevent the rapidity necessary to finish the buildings and installation of exhibits before the first of May. Another delay is due to the fact that, in order to make the great show presentable for the inauguration, an army of soldiers tore down the scaffoldings which an army of workmen are now reconstructing, as they are necessary to complete the work.

It would have been more practical though less attractive upon the day of the ceremony to have left the scaffoldings, but the government wanted to give the public the delusion at least of a finished exposition.

More enterprise has been shown by the foreign nations than by the French themselves. The Russian sections are completed, the exhibits in place, and visitors are able to fully enjoy the splendid display. The Russians have as much as possible grouped the specialties of their country in their national pavilions, which is an advantage both for the country and for visitors.

The Bosnian pavilion, a part of the Austrian representation, is also finished, and was, in fact, the first foreign pavilion entirely ready from the opening day. Here also are gathered the characteristic national products. The natives in gorgeous costume lend a particularly picturesque aspect to the scene, and a native orchestra has proved a great attraction in the restaurant, where the cuisine includes both French and Bosnian dishes.

Apropos, it would have been no doubt a successful attraction in the American pavilion if national dishes had been served in an American restaurant located there. This forms a feature of nearly every other foreign pavilion, and has proved a success.

### Study of French Crowds.

To study the French crowd is a curious feature of the day's visit to the big fair. The people who go to see what there is to be seen growl and grumble from the time they enter the grounds. They all seem to have gotten out of bed on the wrong side. One wonders why they come.

Some declare they have robbed and want their money back because everything is still unfinished. Others declare they are being poisoned by the lime dust in the air, which is eating their lungs away and devouring their clothes. There is a good deal of truth in the latter complaint, for the air is thick with plaster lime dust. I saw one group planted on one of the bridges, and the people composing it had only one phrase to express the exposition, "Ah, leur sâle exposition" (O, their dirty exposition), and in the French sense the word "sâle" means more than dirty.

Now, just why the French people universally call the exposition "their exposition," as if it belonged to a certain coterie, is difficult to imagine, although the bottom of the whole trouble, perhaps, lies in the fact that what is known among a certain class of people as the "Dreyfus Cabinet" opened the fair, and that is sufficient in popular estimation to alienate it from the masses.

### Fashoda and the Fair.

Then the warlike part of the population hold the exposition responsible for Fashoda and for the revision of the Dreyfus case, to say nothing of the non-intervention of France in the Boer war.

But what is the most curious of all is the boycott of the exposition by what might be known as the better class, or, rather, the fashionable people of Paris. One hears boasts in society made by people who are proud to assert they have not yet and do not intend to set foot—always—in "their exposition."

The much talked of boycott has come from home, and not from abroad, and even the attendance of the masses—granting an allowance made for the unfinished condition of the buildings—is far below the expectations of the authorities.

It is doubtful if even when everything is in perfect order the exposition, from a French point of view, will ever be popular in the large sense of the word.

Sunday, which was a beautiful day, is a fair example, while the Bois was crowded with smart traps, not one stopped at the exposition gates, and the really charming restaurants along the Seine were empty at lunch and dinner time, when those in the Bois and even the center of the city were crowded to suffocation.

### Strangers by the Thousand.

On the other hand, strangers have flocked into the city by the thousands. They seem delighted with the exposition, unfinished as it is. They climb over sand piles and packing cases, and stone and mortar heaps with as much good nature as if they were strolling through a well-kept park. They admire the exposition and enthuse over its beauty. They spend money freely and are contented with what they get for it. And this pleasure in visiting the exposition is not confined only to the average foreign visitor but also to what may be determined the distinguished visitor.

The Prince of Japan, the Queen of Saxony, the Prince Hohenlohe, Chancellor of Germany, have all been presumably enraptured with their visits and find none of the faults so ready to be denounced by the French people.

Here, however, is another curious feature of the season. Instead of receiving the foreigner with delight and giving him a cordial welcome, the presence of foreigners, and particularly if they are English, seems to fill the Parisian with fury.

### Bitter Hate for England.

Much has been written about the present Anglophobia in France, but it is doubtful if a full idea of it can ever be conveyed to the outside world. In the restaurants the waiters will leave Englishmen unserved as long as possible. I saw three Englishmen wait three-quarters of an hour at a well-known garden café before they were served, while every one around them came and went and was served several times over. They only got what they wanted by one of them going to the cashier of the establishment and placing the order.

They took it good-naturedly and made bets as to which of them would succeed in attracting the attention of the waiters. The latter, with a cleverness worthy of a better cause, carefully avoided the many signs to approach and take the Englishmen's order. No doubt each waiter had a Patrie, that organ of Anglophobia, in his pocket and felt himself fulfilling a lofty mission in allowing the "sales Anglais" to wait for their refreshments.

One could never finish telling the series of stories which are the history of incidents which daily occur right under one's eyes. I personally witnessed, I think, one of the most extraordinary instances of Anglophobia. An Englishman of rather large stature got into a 'bus upon the Champs Elysées. As the passage between the seats is rather narrow he seemed to have great difficulty in taking care of his feet. Shortly after a well-dressed Frenchman, and certainly an "homme du monde," got up to leave the 'bus. When he reached the platform he said to the conductor: "I did my best to step on the feet of that 'sale' Anglais. I did not succeed, but I hope you can arrange to do it."

The Frenchmen on the platform all approved of the attempt to tread upon English toes and thought the Frenchman a hero. "Ah par example," said one. "Ca c'est très chic."

### Sir Edmond Monson's Woes.

Sir Edmond Monson has peculiar experiences. When his carriage appears, if he is recognized by the crowds, they shout, "Vive les Boers." The dignified Ambassador stares at the Boer sympathizers as if they were a curious specimen of escaped zoological species.

Upon the day of the inauguration, when the ambassadorial carriage appeared the shouts of "Vive les Boers" were so pronounced that the representative of Queen Victoria laughed outright. This put the crowd in a good humor, and they shouted harder, as if they felt the occasion was a propitious one to get in good work for the Transvaalians.

English visitors to Paris, however, have completely hardened themselves to Anglophobia. One cannot fail to admire them for it, and, perhaps, something a clever Englishman said when asked what he thought of it explains their indulgence.

"Well, you know," said he, "we English were rather rough on the French during the Fashoda and Rennes affairs. Things even up in this world, and as long as the government behaves itself we have no right to growl."

This is now Sir Edmond Monson's theory. He has repeatedly told English residents and visitors in Paris that they have nothing to expect from him in case of trouble with Frenchmen owing to the latter's pro-Boer sympathies. The French, Sir Edmond has more than once publicly declared, are "chez eux," and as a people have a right to sympathize with whom they please.

It is evident if Englishmen did not take such a philosophical view of the situation their visit to the French exposition would be somewhat marred, but they have a quizzical way of regarding Anglophobia as a part of the great show.

### Sousa and America.

Sousa's Band will arrive in Paris May 6. The American pavilion will be inaugurated May 10 by an afternoon reception, to which the prominent members of the American colony, the official and diplomatic worlds, have been convoked. The famous band will play all during the reception, and Commissioner General Peck's idea is to have the occasion a reunion of all Americans in Paris.

The work of installing the American exhibits is now being rapidly pushed forward. The exhibits in the Manufactures Buildings, on the Esplanade des Invalides, are nearly all in place.

Mrs. Bellamy Storer's potteries—a new kind which has never before been shown, having been kept for this occasion—have already been much admired. They are a combination of pottery and bronze and the effect is exceedingly artistic. The Rookwood pottery is another novelty, a new species having been reserved for the exposition which is altogether different in tone and coloring from the Rookwood familiar to the public.

Besides Mrs. Storer's pottery there is in woman's work an exceedingly fine display of printed china by the Healy sisters, whose work attracted such attention at the World's Fair.

The Atlan Art club comes in for a large share of credit with an excellent exhibit, while the glasswork and gold and silver work displayed by prominent New York and Chicago firms has, one might say, opened the eyes of the French and brought the connoisseurs flocking to the exhibits.

A characteristic feature of all American exhibits is the prominence given to the American eagle and the Stars and Stripes. It is quite impossible to miss the American section anywhere, there are so many eagles and so many flags attached to it.

### Great Banquet and Fete.

The great banquet and fête at the Hotel de Ville in honor of the opening of the exposition was one of the most gorgeous ever given in Paris. It cost $20,000, and resembled the fête for the Czar upon his visit to France.

It was one of the first occasions when Mrs. Potter Palmer officially appeared, and she held a court of her own the entire evening, and was continually surrounded by a circle of diplomats and officials, all delighted to welcome her to France.

Mrs. Palmer's new Paris residence is at 1 Rue Brignole. It forms the corner of the Avenue de Trocadero and Rue Brignole. It is a large, handsome stone structure, overlooking the Galiera Park and Museum. The interior is most luxuriously furnished. Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer are now comfortably installed in it, and will remain in Paris until the end of June. Mrs. Palmer's sons will join her in May.

The Chicago colony now in Paris is exceptionally large, and includes Mr. and Mrs. George Dunlap, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. James Waller, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Owsley, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Singer, Mr. and Mrs. Fairbank, Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Peck, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Simms, Mr. and Mrs. John Getz, Mr. and Mrs. Bates, Mr. Hugh T. Birch, Mrs. H. O. Stone, and Mrs. Odell.

The weekly boats are constantly bringing other Chicagoans to reinforce the number.

## L. B. JACKSON ON PARIS FAIR.

### Former City Engineer of Chicago Tells of French Exposition—London's Need of Street Cars.

L. B. Jackson, former City Engineer of Chicago and at present interested in Colorado mining properties, has just returned from a two months' trip to Europe. He went to London in the interest of New York capitalists to look over certain fields with reference to possible investments there, and was also in Paris to witness the opening of the exposition.

"There can be no doubt," he said, "that the show will be an exceedingly attractive one, but things were in such a backward state on the opening day that it was impossible to form a correct idea as to the exhibits. Americans have reason for congratulation in the fact that their exhibit was in much better condition than any of the others. The exhibit will do honor to this country.

"There is much complaint of the slowness of the railroads in getting the exhibits into the grounds. For two weeks 140 cars of exhibits remained in the yards without a car being moved into the grounds. Those who are familiar with the manner in which exhibits were handled here during the Columbian Exposition cannot but make comparisons.

"The buildings of the Paris exposition are attractive, but there is too much gingerbread and fancy work about them to impress favorably those who remember the classic structures which graced Jackson Park.

"Again, the ensemble is not to be compared with that of the Columbian Exposition. There is nothing that can even suggest our beautiful 'Court of Honor.' The buildings are artistically grouped, the Seine contributes to picturesqueness, but there is a lack of those sweeping stretches on which the eye delighted to linger at the Columbian Exposition. They have not the room we had.

"What impressed me in London was the inadequacy of street transportation. If the people of Chicago had to put up with what the people of London do in this respect they would rise in open revolt. England offers an exceedingly inviting field for investment in the way of electric roads. There are many cities of 30,000 or more people which are connected with one another only by 'bus lines."

### Dr. Felix Adler to Speak.

Dr. Felix Adler of New York, the founder of the ethical movement, will speak tomorrow morning at 11 a. m., at Steinway Hall, on "The Essential Difference Between the Ethical Societies and the Churches."

Visit our new wall paper salesroom. Groth & Klapperich, 80 and 82 Randolph street.

## SICK ARE TURNED AWAY.

### CONTAGIOUS DISEASE CASES REFUSED AT COUNTY HOSPITAL.

**Eight or Nine a Day Are Forced to Walk the Streets, No Other Institution Being Open to Them—Warden Graham Says Wards Are Overcrowded—Three Patients Now Sleep in Corridor—Commissioners Talk, but Do Not Act.**

Patients suffering from various contagious diseases are being turned away from the County Hospital daily, and allowed to wander through the streets of Chicago. Officials at the hospital declare that with the amount of space at their command they cannot take care of all the patients. This is especially true, they assert, of people suffering from various contagious diseases.

Warden James H. Graham of the hospital said yesterday that two or three persons suffering from erysipelas were turned away from the hospital every day, and that the rooms devoted to patients suffering from this disease were now overcrowded. This condition of affairs, he said, threatened the general health of the city.

On an average eight or nine would-be inmates are turned away every day. Many of these are suffering from contagious diseases, and when they are not able to secure admission to the hospital's contagious ward they are forced to wander around the streets, as there is no other hospital in the city where cases of contagious disease are cared for.

A case where a man suffering from erysipelas had been unable to obtain admission to the hospital was brought to the attention of Chief Kipley yesterday. John Fallon, a carriage driver, employed at 268 Thirty-third street, was suffering from the disease. The police of the Stanton Avenue Station remov

# BANKS SEND A FORECAST.

**PREDICT POORER STATEMENT TODAY OF NEW YORK CONDITIONS.**

**Money Market Continues to Grow Easier—Objection Raised to Foreclosure Sale of Peoria, Decatur and Evansville—Some Activity in Linseed on Rumor of Consolidation—Purchase of Old Rapid Transit Company Stock.**

A poorer statement is looked for from the New York associated banks today. The forecast sent out last evening said that the known movements of cash in the week beginning last Friday indicate a minimum gain in cash by the banks on all accounts of $1,270,350. The loss in cash through gold exports and Subtreasury operations aggregated $711,000. The banks, however, gained from the interior $1,981,350, which offsets the losses in other directions.

The money market continues steadily to grow easier here and in New York. Call money in New York yesterday was as low as 1¾ per cent, with the ruling rate 2¼. Further exports of gold are expected to be made next week, but no disturbance of the money market is looked for in consequence.

**Oppose Foreclosure Sale.**

The stockholders and the second mortgage bondholders of the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroad who have not entered the reorganization agreement with the Colonial Trust company have decided to appeal from a foreclosure decree through their counsel, Baldwin & Boston, before the United States Court of Appeals in Chicago. The road earned $907,000 last year, and has earned at the rate of $1,000,000 annually, it is stated, since Jan. 1. The road was sold March 8, 1900, for $3,480,000.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

Erie for quarter ended March 31:

| | 1900. | 1899. | Increase. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $ 7,606,091 | $ 6,684,352 | $ 920,739 |
| Net | 1,819,061 | 1,430,062 | 388,049 |
| Total income | 1,852,878 | 1,469,760 | 383,118 |
| Charges | 2,280,132 | 2,239,245 | 40,887 |
| Deficit | 427,254 | 769,485 | *342,231 |
| Cash on hand | 916,034 | ..... | ..... |

Profit and loss surplus ..... 2,983,395 ..... .....

Chicago and Eastern Illinois:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fourth wk. Apl. | 94,000 | $ 83,000 | $ 11,000 |
| From July 1 | 4,302,298 | 3,863,172 | 530,126 |

Peoria, Decatur and Evansville.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fourth wk. Apl. | 21,175 | $ 20,588 | $ 587 |
| From Jan. 1 | 309,802 | 251,661 | 58,141 |

Wabash:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fourth wk. Apl. | 372,364 | $ 359,055 | $ 13,309 |
| From July 1 | 13,837,977 | 11,939,185 | 1,898,792 |

Mobile and Ohio—for April:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross | $ 427,700 | $ 366,773 | $ 60,927 |
| Gross, from July 1 | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| | 5,054,964 | 3,718,108 | 1,335,856 |

*Decrease.

**Activity in Linseed.**

There was some activity in Linseed on the local Stock Exchange yesterday at the opening on a story that the Linseed company was going to be merged with an English company, which is said to control the business in England. The report was not credited. Men who are in touch with the situation say they know nothing about it. The Linseed issues sold off on the lack of confirmation of the report. The other local stocks were not active generally. There was some trading in Lake Street elevated stocks. Biscuit stocks were weak in sympathy with the feeling regarding industrials at present. A lot of South Side Elevated was sold at a fractional loss from the previous quotations.

A lot of 100 shares of the old Rapid Transit company, which formerly owned the South Side Elevated road, but which the corporation now owns, was sold on the curb yesterday at 1¼. Bids were reported also of 1 for other blocks of the stock. There is still a suit pending for the purpose of setting aside the sale of the road's franchise to the company which is operating the property now, and it is presumed that the purchases are for the account of the people who started the litigation.

**Organizing a New Trust.**

The American Sheet Metal company is being organized at Pittsburg with a capital of $50,000,000. A meeting of the manufacturers who are going into the combination will be held at Canton, O., on Monday to complete the organization. The consolidation will include twenty-nine of the thirty-five plants in the country. The business is manufacturing corrugated iron and cornice work. Headquarters will be at Canton.

Sales of stock of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank are reported at $700 a share. At this price the stock gives the investor but 1.71 per cent, as dividends of 12 per cent upon it. The stock has advanced at this quotation $300 in two years, notwithstanding an increase in the capital from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 during that time. New stock is bid for the stock, which earns greatly in excess of what it is paying.

**Financial Notes.**

The books of the Columbia Construction company will be closed from May 10 to May 15, inclusive to arrange for distributing Northwestern Elevated preferred and common stock.

N. W. Harris & Co. have purchased $175,000 first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds covering the property of the Cedar Rapids Electric Light and Power company, dated May 1, 1900, and mature in from five to eleven years.

Foreign exchange was firm yesterday at the following figures in Chicago:

| Sterling— | Demand. | Sixty days. |
|---|---|---|
| Actual | 4881¼ | 4844⅝ |
| Commercial | 4877½ | 4841 |

Paris francs—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Actual | 5 15⅝ | 5 18⅝ |
| Commercial | 5 16⅛ | 5 19⅛ |

German marks—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Actual | 95 3-16 | 94⅝ |
| Commercial | 95 | 94 3-16 |

**Closing Curb Prices.**

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Amalgamated Copper | 88⅝ | 89 |
| Do Pfd | 118 | 120 |
| American Bicycle | 9¾ | 11 |
| Do pfd | 39¼ | 41 |
| American Wool | 17 | 17¾ |
| Do pfd | 74¼ | 77 |
| Bay State Gas | 1¼ | ⅞ |
| Cast Iron Pipe | 11 | 15 |
| Do pfd | 45 | 45¼ |
| Chicago and Alton subscriptions | 107 | 108 |
| Diamond Company of America | 6¼ | 6¾ |
| Do pfd | 20½ | 20⅝ |
| Electric Vehicle | 28 | 32 |
| Illinois Electric Vehicle | 1¼ | 1⅝ |
| International Pump | 19 | 20 |
| Do pfd | 65½ | 66½ |
| National Salt | 44¾ | 46½ |
| Do pfd | 73 | 76 |
| Otis Elevator | 30¼ | 31 |
| Do pfd | 86½ | 88 |
| Royal Baking Powder | 50¼ | 50¾ |
| Standard Oil | 542 | 544 |

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

| | Sales. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Linseed | 1,400 | 13¼ | 12½ | 12¾ |
| Do pfd | 225 | 57¼ | 56¾ | 56¾ |
| American Radiator | 200 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| American Strawboard | 25 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Chicago Pneumatic Tool | 100 | 21¼ | 20¾ | 20¾ |
| Diamond Match | 14 | 125½ | 125½ | 125½ |
| Lake Street Elevated | 100 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9¼ |
| Do pfd | 200 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| Metropolitan Elevated | 175 | 33 | 33 | 33 |
| Do pfd | 150 | 78¼ | 78¼ | 78¼ |
| National Biscuit | 740 | 31⅜ | 31¼ | 31¼ |
| Do pfd | 80 | 85¾ | 85¾ | 85¾ |
| National Carbon | 320 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ |
| National Starch | 25 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| South Side Elevated | 35 | 97½ | 97¼ | 97½ |

BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $1000 W. Chi. con 5s | 103½ |
| $500 Lake deb 5s | 91 |
| 1000 Lake deb 5s | 91¾ |

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

| | May 4. | April 27. |
|---|---|---|
| New York | $188,610,712 | $177,991,002 |
| Chicago | 25,105,508 | 20,585,074 |
| Boston | 22,618,020 | 20,587,223 |
| Philadelphia | 16,951,394 | 14,625,079 |
| St. Louis | 5,694,141 | 4,844,500 |
| Baltimore | 4,130,888 | 3,678,469 |

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c discount; St. Louis, 25c premium bid, 50c premium asked.

# DULL DAY IN WALL STREET.

**Further Shrinkage in Transactions of Securities in the New York Stock Exchange.**

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—The exceeding dullness of the stock market, which has now continued through nearly an entire week, has its most logical explanation in the theory that rich interests are heavy holders of stocks, and, being unwilling to sell at current prices, they are disposed to hold off for an advance. It is notable that there is no pressure to sell.

There was further shrinkage today of about 100,000 shares in the aggregate of transactions, and professional room traders continued to divert themselves by bull and bear skirmishes, which resulted in alternate advantages, but were really of no consequence.

During the morning prices advanced irregularly on buying of short stocks, and a reaction in the afternoon caused numerous but not large concessions from the best figures of the day. The striking lack of aggressiveness on either side of the market is equal in its influence only to the apathy of the public. The movements of gold and recent disastrous manipulations have chilled speculative sentiment to an extent that is likely to be felt for some time.

The heaviest transactions today were in Sugar. Speculators who fancy this particular stock chiefly for its violence find it the only break in an otherwise monotonous situation. The opening price was slightly above yesterday's close, and the development of short interest gave the stock a temporary appearance of firmness, but with the announcement from Willett & Gray, who are understood to voice the sentiments of President Havemeyer, that there is now less reason to expect a settlement of the sugar war than at any time within the last four weeks, a reactionary movement set in. Prices declined 1⅜ points, and closed at a net loss of 1⅛ points.

The next most active stock was Missouri Pacific, which was traded in to the extent of nearly 20,000 shares at prices ranging from 59 and 58¾. The closing price was 58⅞ and showed a net gain of ¼ point.

The feature of the steel group was an advance of 3⅛ points in Tennessee Coal and Iron, which opened at 79¾, sold up to 83¾, and closed at 81, showing a net gain for the day of 1½ points in a limited market. Strength was imparted to the stock by the statement of President Baxter, who says the company has enough business on its books to engage its capacity profitably for another year.

The prospective reopening of American Steel and Wire mills exerted a favorable influence over the stocks of that company. And this was supplemented by the growing belief that Mr. Gates will tender his resignation at the adjourned meeting of the Board of Directors to be held on Monday.

The anticipation of a poor bank statement for tomorrow was reflected in a hardening of the money market. The rates for call loans ruled between 2½ and 3 per cent, whereas yesterday they were as low as 1½ per cent.

London was again a seller and threw over about 10,000 on balance. In spite of this there was some improvement in the London market, following an early depression, but the upward turn was not sufficiently strong to put Americans on a parity with New York prices.

**IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.**

**General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.**

NEW YORK, May 4.—The stock market maintained its narrow and professional character today. The bond market was dull, but prices were well held. Total sales, par value, $2,375,000.

Money on call steady at 1¾@2¼ per cent; last loan, 2¼. Prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼ for demand and at 484⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates, 485@485½ and 489@489½. Commercial bills, 483¾@484¼.

Silver certificates, 60¼@60¾. Bar silver, 60¾. Mexican dollars, 47¼.

Government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

| Description. | Sales. | High. | Low. | Closing— My 4. | My 3. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Amn. Sugar | 30,300 | 118 | 113¼ | 113¾ | 114¾ |
| Do pfd | 700 | 119 | 116 | 116 | ..... |
| Amn. Tobacco | 1,800 | 104½ | 103¾ | 103¾ | 103 |
| Amn. Tinplate | 300 | 27½ | 27 | 27 | 26 |
| Do pfd | 100 | 78¾ | 78 | 78¼ | 77¼ |
| Amn. Cotton Oil | 300 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Amn. Smelting | 1,600 | 37½ | 37 | 37¼ | 36⅞ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 88⅞ | 88¾ | 88¾ | 88⅝ |
| Am. Steel & W | 4,800 | 40⅝ | 39⅝ | 40 | 39⅝ |
| Do pfd | 1,400 | 77⅜ | 76⅝ | 77 | 77¼ |
| Atchison | 2,200 | 28⅝ | 27⅞ | 28¼ | 27⅝ |
| Do pfd | 8,100 | 70⅝ | 70¼ | 70¾ | 70¼ |
| Amn. Steel Hoop | 600 | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 25 | 25¼ |
| Do pfd | 200 | 78 | 78 | 78 | 78 |
| Anaconda | 700 | 45⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ | 44⅝ |
| Amn. Linseed | 300 | 13 | 13 | 13 | ..... |
| Do pfd | 200 | 56⅝ | 56⅜ | 56⅝ | ..... |
| Amn. Malting Co | 100 | 4 | 4 | 4 | ..... |
| Amn. Car Foun | 5,700 | 17⅜ | 16¾ | 17¼ | 17 |
| Do pfd | 1,200 | 66¾ | 66 | 66¼ | 66¼ |
| Ann Arb. Ry pfd | 100 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43¼ | ..... |
| Amn. Ice | 800 | 46⅝ | 45¼ | 45¼ | 46⅜ |
| Amn. Dist | 40 | 29 | 29 | 29 | ..... |
| Brook. Rap. T | 8,100 | 74¼ | 73¼ | 73⅝ | 73½ |
| Brunswick | 1,100 | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | 8 |
| Balt. & Ohio | 6,300 | 89¼ | 88¾ | 88 | 89¾ |
| Do pfd | 1,500 | 84⅝ | 83⅞ | 84¼ | 83½ |
| B. & O. Rights | 2,000 | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅞ | ⅝ |
| C. & E. Ill | 100 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 104½ |
| C. B. & Q | 4,500 | 126⅜ | 125¾ | 126 | 125⅝ |
| C. & N. W | 200 | 161½ | 161¼ | 161¼ | ..... |
| C. M. & St. P | 5,200 | 119 | 118½ | 118¾ | 118⅝ |
| Do pfd | 200 | 178 | 172½ | 172½ | ..... |
| C., R. I. & P | 3,000 | 108¾ | 108¼ | 108¼ | 108⅜ |
| Canada Southern | 200 | 57 | 56¾ | 56¾ | ..... |
| Ches. & Ohio | 1,500 | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¼ | 29½ |
| Cen. R. R. of N. J. | 1,100 | 121 | 120 | 120½ | 119¾ |
| C. C. C. & St. L | 100 | 91¼ | 91¼ | 91¼ | 90¾ |
| Chicago Terminal | 400 | 15 | 12¾ | 13 | 13 |
| Do pfd | 100 | 37 | 37 | 37 | ..... |
| Col. & Southern | 600 | ⅞ | ⅝ | ⅝ | ⅝ |
| Do 1st pfd | 27 | 42 | 41¾ | 42 | ..... |
| Do 2d pfd | 97 | 17¼ | 16½ | 16¾ | ..... |
| Col. Fuel & Iron | 1,100 | 40¾ | 39¾ | 40¼ | 39⅝ |
| C. I. & L | 400 | 25¾ | 25 | 25⅜ | 25 |
| Chi. Gt. Western | 500 | 13⅜ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| Cont'l Tobacco | 2,400 | 30⅜ | 30 | 30 | 29¾ |
| Do pfd | 200 | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81¼ | 81 |
| C., L. & W | 300 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Den. & R. Grande | 200 | 19 | 18¾ | 19 | 18¾ |
| Do pfd | 300 | 68¼ | 68¼ | 68½ | 68¼ |
| Erie | 100 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12¾ |
| Do 1st pfd | 700 | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38¾ |
| Federal Steel | 3,200 | 41 | 40⅝ | 40¾ | 40⅝ |
| Do pfd | 100 | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |
| Ft. W. & D. City | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ..... |
| Glucose | 300 | 50¼ | 50¼ | 50½ | 50¼ |
| Gt. Northern pfd | 100 | 157 | 157 | 157 | ..... |
| Hocking Valley | 200 | 33¾ | 33¼ | 33¼ | 33¼ |
| Do pfd | 800 | 66¾ | 66¼ | 66¾ | 66¼ |
| H. B. Claflin | 100 | 109 | 109 | 109 | ..... |
| Do pfd | 2,100 | 118 | 118 | 118 | ..... |
| Internat'al Silver | 100 | 16¼ | 15¾ | 17⅜ | ..... |
| Illinois Central | 100 | 113⅜ | 113⅜ | 113¾ | ..... |
| Iowa Central | 100 | 18 | 18 | 18 | ..... |
| Internat'al Paper | 700 | 24 | 23¾ | 24 | 24 |
| Do pfd | 700 | 64⅜ | 64 | 64⅜ | 64⅜ |
| K. & T. M. pfd | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | ..... |
| Louis. & Nash | 2,800 | 82¾ | 81¾ | 81⅝ | 82 |
| Long Island | 10,900 | 87 | 82½ | 86½ | 85 |
| L. S. & M. S | 200 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Lake Shore | 200 | 210 | 210 | 210 | ..... |
| M., St.P. & S. S. M. | 100 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 25⅞ |
| Manhattan | 5,500 | 93¾ | 93¼ | 93¼ | 93¼ |
| M., K. & T. pfd | 600 | 35¼ | 35¼ | 35¼ | 34¼ |
| Met. St. Ry | 1,400 | 156¼ | 155⅝ | 155⅞ | 155 |
| Mex. Cent. (Ltd.) | 100 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅜ |
| Missouri Pacific | 17,100 | 59 | 58¾ | 58⅞ | 58⅝ |
| Minn. & St. Louis | 400 | 64¼ | 63¾ | 64¼ | 63 |
| Do pfd | 100 | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94¾ | 94⅝ |
| Met. W. S. pfd | 100 | 34¼ | 34¼ | 34¼ | ..... |
| National Biscuit | 100 | 31¼ | 31¼ | 31¼ | ..... |
| Northern Pac | 1,700 | 58¼ | 57¾ | 57¾ | 58 |
| Do pfd | 1,000 | 76 | 75¾ | 76 | 75¾ |
| National Steel | 1,200 | 32¾ | 32 | 32 | 32½ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 88 |
| N. Y. Central | 3,300 | 134¾ | 134¼ | 134¾ | 134¼ |
| Norfolk & West | 800 | 37⅝ | 37¼ | 37½ | 37⅛ |
| Do pfd | 200 | 74¾ | 74¾ | 74¾ | 74¼ |
| North Am. Co | 100 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| N. Y., Ont. & W | 1,000 | 22 | 21¾ | 21¾ | 21⅝ |
| National Lead | 300 | 21¾ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21⅛ |
| N. Y. C. & St. L | 1,000 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| National Tube | 800 | 50 | 49¾ | 50 | 50 |
| Do pfd | 1,500 | 90¼ | 89⅞ | 89¾ | 90 |
| People's Gas | 2,200 | 103¾ | 103¼ | 103¾ | 103¾ |
| Penn. R. R | 11,300 | 135 | 134 | 134 | 133⅝ |
| Pacific Mail | 900 | 33¾ | 32¾ | 33¼ | 32¾ |
| Pullman | 100 | 213 | 213 | 213 | ..... |
| Pressed Steel Car | 300 | 48⅛ | 48⅝ | 48⅝ | ..... |
| P. C. C. & St. L | 300 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 7 |
| P.C.C.&St.L.pfd | 200 | 85 | 85 | 85 | ..... |
| Peoria & Eastern | 100 | 7¾ | 7¼ | 7¼ | ..... |
| Pere Marquette | 100 | 25¼ | 25¼ | 25¼ | ..... |
| Reading | 600 | 18¾ | 18 | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| Do 1st pfd | 2,800 | 58⅝ | 58¼ | 58¼ | 58 |
| Do 2d pfd | 300 | 31¼ | 31 | 31 | 31¼ |
| Rio Grande West | 100 | 53 | 53 | 53 | ..... |
| Republic Steel | 700 | 16½ | 16 | 16¾ | 15½ |
| Do pfd | 1,100 | 67¼ | 67 | 67¼ | 67 |
| Southern Ry | 400 | 13¾ | 13¼ | 13¾ | 13¾ |
| Do pfd | 1,600 | 56⅜ | 56¼ | 56⅝ | 56⅜ |
| Southern Pacific | 7,000 | 36⅜ | 35¾ | 36 | 35⅝ |
| St. L. S. W. | 100 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11¾ |
| Do pfd | 800 | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ | 29¾ |
| St.L.& S.F.2d pfd | 100 | 34½ | 34½ | 34½ | 34¼ |
| Sugar | 200 | 134 | 5⅜ | 5⅜ | 6 |
| Texas Land | 100 | 14 | 14 | 14 | ..... |
| Texas Pacific | 600 | 19¼ | 19 | 19¼ | 18¾ |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron | 3,800 | 82¾ | 79¼ | 81 | 79½ |
| Union Pacific | 9,400 | 56¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 84½ |
| Union Bag & P | 400 | 15 | 13¾ | 13¾ | 14½ |
| Do pfd | 500 | 65¼ | 63½ | 64½ | 65 |
| U. S. Rubber | 10 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20¼ |
| Do pfd | 400 | 95 | 93½ | 93½ | 95¾ |
| U. S. Leather | 1,100 | 13¼ | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12¾ |
| Do pfd | 1,200 | 76¼ | 75¼ | 76 | 76 |
| W. & L.E. 1st pfd. | 200 | 10¼ | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Do 2d pfd | 400 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 |
| Wabash pfd | 1,800 | 24¾ | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ |
| Do pfd | 1,300 | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ | 22¾ |
| Wisconsin Cen | 200 | 16¾ | 16½ | 16¾ | 17 |
| Western Union | 900 | 82 | 81¾ | 81¾ | 81¾ |

Total sales, 228,869 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Adams | 122 | United States | 47 |
| American | 153 | Fargo | 125 |

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. ref 2s, w. i | 103¾ | U. S. old 4s, reg | 115 |
| U. S. 2s, reg | 103¾ | U. S. old 4s, coup | 115 |
| U. S. 3s, reg | 109½ | U. S. 5s, reg | 112½ |
| U. S. 3s, coup | 109½ | U. S. 5s, coup | 112½ |
| U. S. new 4s, reg | 134 | Dist of Col. 3.65 | 121½ |
| U. S. new 4s, coup | 134 | | |

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 162000 Atch gen 4s | 100 | 5000 L-N unf 4s | 101 |
| | 100¼ | 5000 L-N con 4s | 100¼ |
| 35000 Do adjt 4s | 88⅜ | 4000 M-St L 4s | 98¾ |
| 1000 C C C & St | 102 | 47000 MK-T 1st 4s | 93¾ |
| 1000 Bkln Rap con 5s | 104 | 63000 Do 2d inc 4s | 69¼ |
| 45000 B-O 3½s | 96⅛ | 13000 Mo P 5s | 101⅞ |
| 40000 Do 4s | 100¾ | | |
| 5000 Bkln Queens con 5s | 101⅝ | 17000 Mex Cent 1st inc | 26½ |
| 50000 Can So 2ds | 107¼ | 7000 Do 2ds inc | 14 |
| 52000 Cent Ga con 5s | 91¾ | 4000 M-O gen 4s | 80½ |
| 5000 Do 2ds inc | 14¼ | 7000 NYC gen 3½s | 94¾ |
| 10000 Cent Pac 4s | 99⅝ | 2000 NYC LS 3½s | 98½ |
| 13000 Do 1sts | 94⅜ | 7000 NYG-E 4s | 98 |
| 23000 C-O gen 4s | 84⅜ | 38000 Do | 105¾ |
| 8000 Do reg | 98¾ | 15000 NYC-W ref 4s | 105 |
| 3000 Do R-A 1sts | 105¼ | 4000 N-Y-R 1st 5s | 105 |
| 12000 Do deb 5s | 109⅞ | 46000 N-W con 4s | 97¾ |
| 1000 C-R 1st 5s | 115½ | 88000 NP gen 3s | 67¼ |
| 7000 CSPM-O con | 136 | 2000 Do prior 4s | 87½ |
| 2000 CGL-C Co 5s | 104 | 20000 Norf-So 1st 5s | 110 |
| 11000 Chi Termi 4s | 90¾ | 7000 O R N con 4s | 103¾ |
| 1000 CM-StP So | 94 | 2000 Pitts-W 4s | 100¾ |
| 1000 Do | 94 | 2000 P-E inc | 34 |
| 5000 Do C-PW 5s | 122¼ | 20000 Rich & D 4s | 85¼ |
| 49000 CRI-P 4s | 107¼ | 42000 StL-IMt gen 5s | 110⅝ |
| 1000 Do 5s reg | 107¾ | 21000 Do 4s | 82½ |
| 19000 CCC-StL g m 4s | 97⅝ | 25000 StL-SW 1sts | 90¾ |
| 5000 CL-W 1st 5s | 106 | 50000 Do 2ds | 63¼ |
| 20000 Col Mid 2d 4s | 75¼ | 29000 S F & N | 83½ |
| 14000 Colo So 4s | 83¼ | 29000 S R T inc | 12¼ |
| 17000 DM-M 1 g 5s | 96 | 28000 SA-AP 4s | 79 |
| 40000 H Val 4½s | 102¼ | 4000 SP Ariz 6s | 112¾ |
| 11000 H-TC gen 4s | 96 | 4000 TC-I deb 6s | 105 |
| 5000 Ill C 4s | 102⅝ | 10000 T-OC gen 5s | 101¾ |
| 2000 I-Gt N 6s | 90½ | 7000 T-NO 5s | 110 |
| 2000 Ion 6s | 114 | 102000 TexP 1st 5s | 116¼ |
| 4000 K-M 4s | 89 | 1000 TStL-KC 1st g 4s | 116 |
| 20000 KCP-G 1sts | 72¾ | 12000 USSs new | 109¼ |
| 1000 Do 1st 4½s | 107¼ | 100000 US 4s new reg | 134½ |
| 40000 L&N-M 4s | 100¼ | 2000 Do coup new | 134¾ |
| 2000 LS-MS 3½s | 110¾ | 41000 UP 4s | 104¾ |
| 20000 Do 2ds | 114½ | 2000 US Leather 6s | 113¼ |
| 265000 L I unf 4s | 91¾ | 7000 Wab 1sts | 116¼ |
| 5000 Leroy-Can V 5s | 92 | 20000 Do 2ds | 104 |
| 10000 LE-StL 1st | 70¼ | 15000 Do reg | 112¾ |

**IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.**

**General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.**

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—[Special.]—Market opened dull but strong, and during the first hour showed a decided tendency to work higher. Amalgamated brokers bid for coppers above the market and in a few instances fractionally higher quotations were made. Later in the day pressure to sell low-priced coppers developed, carrying down the whole list. Home railroads were heavy. Call loans, 2@2½ per cent. Time loans, 3½@4½ per cent. Clearing-house rate, 3 per cent.

| Description. | Sales. | Open. | High. | Low. | Close. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| American Sugar | 5,000 | 115 | 115 | 113¾ | 113¾ |
| Amal. Copper | 100 | 88 | 89 | 88 | 89 |
| Atchison | 100 | 70¾ | 70¾ | 69¾ | 69¾ |
| Do pfd | 500 | 70¾ | 70¾ | 70 | 70¾ |
| Bost. & Mont. Min. | 50 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 |
| Butte & Bost. Min. | 200 | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ | 69¼ |
| Bell Telephone | 400 | 311 | 312 | 311 | 312 |
| Boston Elev | 25 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 144 |
| C., B. & Q | 800 | 125¾ | 126¾ | 125¾ | 125¾ |
| Cobalt | 100 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Elm River | 100 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ |
| Central Oil | 200 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19¾ |
| Centennial | 50 | 18¾ | 18¾ | 18¼ | 18¼ |
| Erie Telephone | 50 | 102¼ | 102¼ | 101 | 101 |
| Franklin Mining | 100 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Montana Coke | 100 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Mohawk | 300 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Mex. Central | 50 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13¼ |
| Old Dominion Min. | 250 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Royal | 550 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Parrott | 700 | 43¼ | 43¼ | 43 | 43 |
| Union Pacific | 200 | 56 | 56 | 55¾ | 55¾ |
| Do pfd | 300 | 74¾ | 75¼ | 74¾ | 75¼ |
| West End R. R | 50 | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ | 93¾ |
| Wilson's | 50 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| White Knob | 50 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ |

BONDS.

| | |
|---|---|
| $3000 KCF's S-M 6s | 109½ |
| 1000 C-W M 5s | 102¾ |
| $6000 C N W 5s | 99¾ |
| 4000 Atch gen 4s | 100 |

**IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.**

**Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.**

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here opened weak, the capture of Brandfors being disregarded. There was a heavy break in some rails on the announcement that coal contracts had been raised five shillings a ton, or 50 per cent. The close was more cheerful on the better view of the money situation. Americans were absolutely stagnant throughout the session and the street was silent. Paris neglected Tintos, but Anacondas were harder in response to New York's price. The bank bought £11,000 gold in German coin. Call money was less wanted, and the bank received back the moderate sum due and did a small business on discounts. Bills were steady but idle. Silver spot was firmer on small Eastern demand. Forward rates were unchanged. New York appearing inclined to sell.

LONDON, May 4.—American securities opened better, then eased off and remained quiet to the close. Trading was light. The final tone was steady.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £11,000.

Consols for money, 100¼; consols for the account, 100 9-16; Atchison, 26⅝; Canadian Pacific, 97⅛; St. Paul, 121⅝; Illinois Central, 117; Louisville, 83⅝; Union Pacific pfd., 76½; New York Central, 137⅛; Erie, 12⅝; Pennsylvania, 69⅝; Reading, 9⅝; Erie first pfd., 39½; Northern Pacific pfd., 77; Grand Trunk, 7⅝; Anaconda, 9⅛; Rand mines, 7⅞. Bar silver, steady, 27¾d per oz. Money, 3½@4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 4@4⅛ per cent; do three months' bills, 4 1-16@4⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, May 4.—Business on the boerse today was generally firmer. International securities were quiet. Spanish 4s advanced slightly. Atchison and Canadian Pacifics were harder on New York advices. Mine and industrial shares recovered sharply owing to encouraging reports in regard to the situation in the iron market in upper Silesia and England.

PARIS, May 4.—On the bourse today the cessation of realizations firmed international securities, which recovered, especially in the case of Spanish 4s and Brazilians. Rio Tintos were harder, though at first they reacted on the decline in copper. Kaffirs were quiet.

**IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.**

**Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.**

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Provisions—Bacon—Cumberland cut, dull, 43s 6d. Cheese—American finest white, steady, 56s 6d; do colored, firm, 62s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, dull, 27s 6d; Australian, in London, steady, 28s. Cotton seed oil—Hull, refined, May and August, dull, 23s 3d.

Grain—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 Northern, spring, steady, 5s 10½d; No. 1 California, 6s 3½@6s 4d. Corn—Spot American mixed, new, quiet, 4s 1¾d.

Receipts of wheat for the last three days, 193,000 centals, including 149,000 American. Receipts of American corn during the last three days, 119,500 centals.

Cotton—Spot, moderate demand, prices 1-32d lower. American mid. fair, 5¼d; good mid., 5¼d; mid., 5 7-16d; low mid., 5 5-16d; good ordinary, 5 3-16d; ordinary, 5d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,500 American. Receipts, 8,000, including 2,800 American. Futures opened and closed quiet at the decline. American mids, n. m. c., May-June, 5 61-64@5 62-64 sellers; May and June, 5 58-64@5 59-64 sellers; June and July, 5 57-64@5 58-64 sellers; July and August, 5 55-64@5 56-64 sellers; August and September, 5 5-64@5 6-64 buyers; September and October, 4 48-64@4 49-64 sellers; October and November, 4 37-64@4 38-64 sellers; November and December, 4 31-64@4 32-64 sellers; December and January, 4 29-64@4 30-64 sellers; January and February, 4 27-64@4 28-64 sellers; February and March, 4 27-64d sellers.

**IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.**

**Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.**

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

| Receipts— | Cattle. | Calves. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, April 30 | 1,900 | 135 | 35,237 | 21,572 |
| Tuesday, May 1 | 2,479 | 3,646 | 27,897 | 9,965 |
| Wednesday, May 2 | 16,899 | 506 | 35,414 | 15,305 |
| Thursday, May 3 | 5,700 | 150 | 30,660 | 12,359 |
| Friday, May 4 | 2,000 | 200 | 20,000 | 8,000 |
| Totals | 82,427 | 5,277 | 149,188 | 68,961 |
| One week ago | 47,779 | 4,314 | 133,784 | 61,768 |
| One year ago | 51,038 | 6,185 | 141,335 | 67,621 |

| Shipments— | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, April 30 | 3,923 | 132 | 7,146 | 382 |
| Tuesday, May 1 | 3,105 | 194 | 5,226 | 1,151 |
| Wednesday, May 2 | 5,389 | 18 | 5,666 | 2,800 |
| Thursday, May 3 | 5,389 | 11 | 5,666 | 2,800 |
| Friday, May 4 | 1,200 | | 5,000 | 2,000 |
| Totals | 17,145 | 218 | 26,178 | 6,898 |
| One week ago | 17,528 | 440 | 24,002 | 6,455 |
| One year ago | 17,721 | 1,317 | 33,191 | 7,415 |

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Thus far this week | 102,000 | 242,000 | 103,000 |
| Same period 1899 | 100,000 | 262,000 | 115,000 |
| Same period 1899 | 97,000 | 276,000 | 111,000 |
| Same period 1898 | 100,000 | 304,000 | 110,000 |

Cattle—Trade was active and ruled strong to 10c higher. A bunch of 182 Oklahoma steers averaging 862 lbs sold at $4.95, and some coarse but fat 1,865-lb cattle sold at $5.15. Some fat cows sold at $4.00, with pretty good steers out of the same lot at $4.85, which looked as if there ought to be nearly $1.00 difference. A good many of the cattle around $5.60@5.10 are said by actual test to be costing less in the beef than the $4.50@4.65 cattle, but that is the usual thing at this season of the year, when the lightest and poorest priced cattle are preferred. Native steers averaging 968@1,865 lbs sold at $4.30@5.15. Strictly prime 1,400@1,500-lb steers would sell around $5.25@5.35. Missouri and Texas averaging 1,020@1,052 lbs sold at $4.75. Native cows sold largely at $3.20@4.00, and heifers largely at $4.00@4.60. Feeding cattle sold at $3.60@5.00.

Hogs—The demand was active at 5@10c advance. The feeling weakened after the opening, with late sales 2½c below morning pr

# The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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|---|---|
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| Daily, without Sunday, one month | .50 |
| Daily, with Sunday, one year | 6.00 |
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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.


SOCIETY MEETINGS.

LAKESIDE LODGE NO. 729, A. F. & A. M., 3120 Forest av.—Stated communication will be held Wednesday, May 9th, at 8 p. m. Business and important work. Visiting brethren are cordially invited. By order
ADAM SCHMIDT, W. M.
J. MEEK FINLEY, Sec.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900.

**The only Congressman Boutell Renominated.**

Congressional convention held yesterday was in the Sixth District, and it resulted in the unanimous renomination of Henry S. Boutell. This was right and proper. Congressman Boutell has shown himself to be an able and devoted representative of the best interests of his constituents and of the nation. At the end of the present Congress he will have served practically two full terms, having been elected to fill the vacancy left by Mr. Cook's death at the beginning of the Fifty-fourth Congress. From the first he made an acceptable member, and he now has plenty of experience, as well as native ability. The Sixth District has shown its wisdom in retaining such a man, for a good Congressman with experience is likely to be twice as valuable as a new man without experience. The remarkable influence of Maine on the Congressional floor a few years ago may be traced almost entirely to the wise policy of sending the same Congressmen back through a long term of years. Mr. Boutell will soon be in some sense a legislative veteran, and the added power that comes with knowledge and perspective of Congressional affairs could not be in better hands than this.

**Illinois G. A. R. Statistics.**

At each Grand Army encampment there are comments upon the thinning ranks of the soldiers, the whiter heads and beards, and the absence of those who were seen at the previous encampments. The sad reflections thus forced upon the observer have statistical confirmation in the report of the Adjutant General for the Department of Illinois, which is to be presented at the encampment now in session at Jacksonville. Within the last five years the death rate has increased from 1 to 3 per cent, and he holds as a logical conclusion that within the next five years the rate of death will be six times as great as it is now, or in every 1,000 veterans 180 will die yearly. "How great the percentage will be after five years is too pathetic a question to contemplate," says the report. The records show that during the last year 640 veterans in Illinois died and there are at present 22,818 veterans in the State. In 1898 there were 23,503, and during the last three years 1,800 have died. The decreases in membership have reduced the number of posts. During the year the number has fallen from 573 to 567. The attendance at the posts diminishes, too, for in spite of the enthusiasm of the spirit the flesh is weak, and regular attendance at the meetings is too great a task for many of the veterans. Nearly every one will approve the decision of the administrative council which refused to allow the question of admitting the veterans of the Spanish-American wars to be considered. They have no place in the posts. The two wars are distinct and should not be thus confounded.

**Effect of Marriage on a Newspaper.**

If a country editor marries does that make him get out a better newspaper? The editor of the Leader, published at Larchwood, Ia., thinks so. In taking his readers into his confidence on the eve of his marriage he tells them that it will be for their benefit. "To the writer," he says, "the assuming of the marriage vows seems to be an incentive to greater ambition, for greater deeds and nobler achievements, furnishing the noblest purpose for living and working, and a better and more fixed purpose in life." Hence he declares: "We believe that the step we have taken will benefit not only ourselves but our patrons and our friends as well. For if we have before had reason to take pride in our chosen work, those reasons are now multiplied tenfold." It will be interesting to note whether this belief on the editor's part is justified. Other country editors who are contemplating matrimony will do well to get a copy of the Leader before and after marriage and watch its course. It must be admitted that the editor will have to work hard. It is sometimes hard enough for the editor of a country newspaper to earn a living for one person, and he must work nearly twice as hard to earn a living for two. The amount of vegetables required to pay a subscription must either be doubled, or the number of subscribers must be doubled. As to advertising, bachelor country editors often receive articles such as sewing machines in exchange for their space that are not of great use to them. One editor in Illinois reported some months ago that he had agreed to accept a bicycle in exchange for advertising, and that to his disgust the manufacturer had sent him a "drop frame." The editor of the Larchwood Leader would not be embarrassed hereafter if he received a "drop frame" bicycle.

**Porto Rican Status.**

A few weeks ago a Porto Rican of whom is in the Stillwater, Minn., prison at Stillwater, Minn., for a murder committed in Porto Rico, sought to get out on a writ of habeas corpus. He was tried by a military court, and it was claimed in his behalf that the acquisition of Porto Rico by the United States made him an American citizen, and that hence he was entitled to the jury trial guaranteed by the constitution. The application for release has been refused by Judge Lochren in the United States District Court. He gives it as his opinion that the ratification of the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain made Porto Rico American territory, subject to the constitution of the United States, without any legislation on the part of Congress. This is a question as to which the views of able constitutional lawyers differ. Distinguished men like Senators Spooner and Ross are on one side and George F. Edmunds and Judge Lochren are on the other. Some day the Supreme Court will decide between them. But this Porto Rican, who is in the Stillwater prison, was tried during the interval between the signing of the treaty of peace and its ratification. He was tried prior to the time when, according to Judge Lochren, he became an American citizen. Therefore the Judge holds his trial by a military court was lawful. Possibly this case will not be carried up to the Supreme Court, because the prisoner having been tried at the time he was there is no reason to expect that tribunal to order his release. But if the case is carried up the Supreme Court cannot easily avoid expressing in any opinion it may give its views as to the effect of the acquisition of Porto Rico on the status of its inhabitants.

**THE LORIMER PROGRAM.**

Early yesterday morning the "uninstructed" delegates to the State convention cast their lot with Congressman Lorimer and agreed to act in unison with him. With these reinforcements Judge Haney will have an unquestioned majority of the Cook County delegation. But he will not be able to take with him to Peoria that unbroken phalanx of 560 votes from this county which was relied on to crush out all opposition to his nomination. Judge Carter still has behind him fully 200 delegates.

Congressman Lorimer and his associates are anxious to bring about that unanimity in the Cook County vote which their legitimate and illegitimate work at the polls did not secure. The program is to get away from Judge Carter by promises or by threats the largest possible number of those delegates who are instructed to vote for him. Nothing will be left undone to induce them to "run with the majority." The putting off the meeting of the county convention, two-thirds of the delegates to which are Lorimer's, until the State convention has been held is for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear on delegates or on men believed to have influence with them. Those who do not "behave themselves" at Peoria need expect no favors when the county convention meets and the offices are distributed among the hungry multitude.

The duty of the delegates who were elected day before yesterday with instructions to vote for Judge Carter for Governor is too plain to call for elaborate statement. They have a "mandate" and it is their duty to execute it. It is their business to go to Peoria and try to secure the nomination of the man their constituents ordered them to support. Neither fears nor hopes as to what may be done at the county convention should have any influence on them. Judge Haney's delegates will vote for him. They were elected to do so. Judge Carter's delegates were elected to lay his claims before their fellow-delegates, not to sell him out.

There was an unusually heavy vote at the primaries on Thursday. A portion of it was cast by men who are not in the habit of going to such places. They believed that under the new primary elections law they would be able to play an effective part in the selection of party nominees. Those men voted for and elected delegates instructed to support Judge Carter. If those men find out that the delegates they may elect are not to be trusted they will not trouble themselves about primaries in the future. They may not put themselves to great trouble to go to the polls on election day.

There will be several candidates before the Peoria convention, each with delegates behind him. There should be full consideration given to the qualifications and availability of each of them or of any new candidate who may be named. It is to be expected that after the subject of the nomination has been dispassionately discussed some delegates, convinced that the nomination of their first choice is hopeless or inexpedient, will vote for another man. That is permissible. For a delegate to disobey instructions without having made an attempt to obey them, merely that he may not be neglected in some future distribution of loaves and fishes, is dishonorable.

**BOSTON'S PRINTING PLANT.**

Three years ago, under the influence of Mayor Quincy, the City of Boston purchased, at a cost of something over $40,000, a printing outfit, installed it in a leased building, appointed a superintendent, who organized an operating staff of about eighty persons, and inaugurated thus the policy of doing the municipal printing, at least the majority of it, by direct employment. The results of this experiment, as regards quality of work performed, its cost, and the conditions of employés, are given in the current number of City Government over the name of the superintendent.

The character of the work and the stock used will, it is asserted, compare favorably with those items under the former contract plan. In the matter of cost a saving of something like 20 per cent per year on the investment is alleged to have been realized, but as is true of so many experiments of this kind, the figures are incomplete and appear to be even misleading. For example, no charge seems to have been made to cover interest on the investment or for insurance—omissions which are certainly inexcusable in a statement pretending to show comparative results as between municipal and private enterprise. A substantial saving appears to remain after allowing for the items indicated, but the whole computation is impeached by the omissions.

The most satisfactory feature of the experiment has consisted in the labor conditions maintained, the chief of which has been the permanency of employés. In speaking of the latter the superintendent says: "Inasmuch as I have been allowed a free hand in the direction of the institution, they have been conscious that their positions were secure as long as they faithfully attended to their duties," and in view of this fact, as well as of the standard conditions observed respecting hours and wages, he insists that, in his opinion, they repay this treatment "by increased efficiency." This is only another instance of the fact that the exclusion of politics is a prerequisite to success in all such extensions of municipal activity.

**CLOSING THE PAPER MILLS.**

Announcement is made that all the leading book paper mills in the West are to be closed on Monday for an indefinite period, and that within a few weeks all Eastern factories will probably do the same. The reason given is overproduction. The Western Book Paper Manufacturers' association, which has been in session in this city, has decided that the mills should be stopped in order to work off stocks on hand. The members do not seem to have considered the fact that overcharging is responsible for what they call overproduction. Extreme prices have limited consumption.

In the last two or three years the prices of all kinds of paper have been forced upward until now they are prohibitive in some quarters where there was a good demand during the era of cheap paper. The manufacturers have been trying to recoup themselves for the slim profits or the losses of the years when paper making did not pay good dividends. To this end they have combined and raised prices to a point where the rise is injuring the demand. The same thing is happening to the paper market as to wire nails. In both cases the values have been too high to last, and reducing the output is not the best way to create a new demand. There has been a visible falling off in the number of books published this spring, and it cannot be doubted that the exorbitant price of paper has been one of the causes of this change. Prices that could be temporarily exacted during the first rush of the new wave of prosperity may serve to kill legitimate demand after things have settled down to a more moderate gait.

If the paper manufacturers will try the experiment of reducing their too ambitious ideas about the value of paper per pound they will probably find that there will be no need for closing their mills for a short or a long time. They are in the attitude of a railroad that charges more than the traffic will bear. The proper cure is not to take off some of the trains from such a road but to reduce the rates to a point where all the possible traffic will seek the road. Limiting the output of book paper will not stimulate publication of books, but will have the contrary effect. The proper and wise plan would be to try the effect of lowering the price.

**THE DEARTH OF NAVAL OFFICERS.**

In the reprimand administered to Captain Chadwick the Secretary of the Navy has taken a determined stand for the preservation of discipline. His policy, if carried out with firmness, will go far towards restoring the efficiency of naval officers and the general effectiveness of the navy. To complete that effectiveness, however, it is now necessary that Congress should do something to rescue the navy from the muddle into which it has plunged it by ill-advised legislation. This is something for which Secretary Long is not responsible. His recommendations have been wise, but the marines in Congress have not seen fit to act upon them. The proposed appropriation for naval purposes this year is $61,000,000, mainly for vessels, though there will not be officers enough to handle them.

Mr. Park Benjamin, a well known naval expert, has contributed an article to the current number of the Independent, in which he exposes the shameful poverty of the navy in officers. His statements, if correct, are most extraordinary. Our cruisers needed for every day service have gone out of commission for want of officers. The vessels now in active duty have only skeleton complements. He instances the Kearsarge, which has thirteen officers, while vessels of the same class in the English navy have fifty, in the German navy twenty-three, in the French navy twenty-four, and in the Russian navy twenty-six. The three new battleships—Alabama, Kentucky, and Wisconsin—will either be practically useless or they must be officered by calling on the already scant and overworked officers of other vessels. He says: "Naval cadets just out of the Naval Academy are in charge of the deck on $5,000,000 steelclads, standing watch in turn with Lieutenants old enough to be their fathers, and who were graduated before these youngsters were born. The men who have been assigned to the responsible duty of inspecting war material in process of manufacture by the government are now being sent to sea and their places are to be filled by civilians."

For the entire navy, present and prospective, it is estimated that 1,500 more officers will be needed. For the fighting ships alone the requirement will reach 700 above the present limits. Where are they to come from? The graduations at the academy are not sufficient to supply the yearly diminution in the list of officers which is enforced by law. There are already 150 vacancies and no provision for filling them. Mr. Benjamin's remedy is to restore the double nomination, which will double the number of cadets, and do away with the two years' sea service after leaving the academy, which will secure a further increase. He also recommends the restoration of the law of 1862 making the course at the Naval Academy four years and giving an Ensign's commission at the end of it. The need of the navy is for young officers, and this duty rests with Congress, not with the Secretary of the Navy, who has recognized the present deficiency, but whose recommendations have not been acted upon. The wisdom of increasing the number of vessels in the navy without providing for officers to handle them is not apparent.

**THE NERVES OF ADMIRAL DEWEY.**

That hearty old sailor, the Admiral of the Navy, so lately Chicago's guest, has reached St. Louis with his nerves in a badly shattered state. A first visit to the city at the other end of the bridge is of course enough to make any man nervous, but not even that will account for the fact that the Admiral's right arm is lame and sore, that his eyes "squint," and that he starts with alarm whenever anybody mentions the subject of a dinner or banquet.

If the Admiral is wise he will take his present condition as proof that he is not intended for a politician. The experiences through which he is just passing are mere trifles as compared with the ordeal to which every candidate for national office is subjected. A few hundred people had an opportunity to shake the Admiral's hand during his stay in Chicago, and yet the muscles of his right arm were overtaxed. What would be the condition of his right arm after three or four months' constant handshaking, such as falls to the lot of a Presidential candidate, for instance?

It is true that Mrs. Dewey announces that the Admiral "shall always espouse domestic quiet whenever it is not inconsistent with his patriotic duty to do so." But one of the greatest "patriotic duties" of every candidate is to shake by the hand every free-born sovereign who can get within reaching distance, so that Mrs. Dewey's announcement offers little hope of relief in this direction. It is also true that candidates for high office are practically forced to attend banquets and meetings almost without number, at most of which they are expected to make witty and eloquent speeches.

All the world knows that the Admiral went through the battle of Manila Bay with unshaken nerves. He has long ago demonstrated his ability to face unmoved roaring cannon and bursting shells. But there is something bracing about the salt air of the ocean which is utterly lacking in the thick atmosphere of a political reception or banquet. A man may be a bluff old sailor and the greatest sea Captain of his generation without being able to stand the equally great and extremely different strain of a political campaign.

Admiral Dewey's nerve as well as his nerves is among the most valuable assets of the American navy. His place is on the bridge or in the fighting top of a man-of-war. He must save his nerves and keep his right arm in working order for use in a case of possible future emergency. There are other men better trained than he in the by no means gentle art of political handshaking. But when it comes to taking a fleet into action there is only one candidate for the leadership, and he is certain of a unanimous election.

**"SEE GUBBINS."**

The civil service law says that the examinations provided for by it shall be "free to all citizens of the United States, with specified limitations as to residence, age, health, habits, and moral character." The Civil Service Commissioners cannot lawfully make limitations of a nature not specified in the law. Yet they have undertaken to do so by informing persons who may wish to take an examination for a certain kind of inspectorship that it will be "practically necessary" for them to join the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union if not already members of it. "Gubbins tells us," say the commissioners in their amazing letter, "that there will be no trouble at all about your joining the union if you want to." So to be examined for curbstone inspector it is necessary to be a citizen of the United States and also to see Gubbins.

Probably the Mayor would have been irritated at any time by the publication of this curious letter from his Civil Service board. He is much put out by its appearance in print just now, when Gubbins is under indictment for assault and when so much is being said about his own policy of catering to the walking delegates on all occasions and also about the general disregard for law of his Civil Service commission. The Mayor is moved to say that the letter containing this advice to see Gubbins and join his union is "ill-advised and reprehensible at this time. The commission has exceeded its authority."

So it has, and it has been caught in the act, which displeases the Mayor. Advice such as that in the letter should have been given by word of month, not put in writing. The men responsible for this letter did not have the least idea they were doing anything wrong. They have been living in an atmosphere of political trades unionism. They have seen the officers of unions petted and favored by everybody around the City Hall. Nothing is more natural than that the commission should show its respect and affection for Gubbins when it saw an opening. Unfortunately its zeal was not tempered with discretion.

It is reported that the Mayor may reorganize the Civil Service commission from top to bottom. Certainly he ought not to allow a man to remain on it who had anything to do with making a rule which practically bars out of many places men who have no union cards. The law makes no such requirement. But whether the Mayor will so reorganize the commission as to make it a body to administer the civil service law, instead of one to nullify it, remains to be seen. The people would be glad to see this done, but they have no great hopes of it.

**TENEMENTS IN NEW YORK.**

The special commission appointed a few days ago by Governor Roosevelt to inquire into "the construction, healthfulness, safety and rentals" of tenement-houses in New York and Buffalo, and to report to the next Legislature "such recommendations as it deems wise to enable the best and highest possible conditions for tenement-house life in said cities to be attained," is an outcome of the tenement-house exhibit recently held in the former city and repeated here. To their credit be it said that the same persons who got up the educational effort followed it out to its logical conclusion by securing the law directing the appointment of this commission. Its appointment also harmonizes with the dictum of the Gilder Tenement-House committee in its report of 1895 that such a commission should be constituted every five years.

Fundamentally the tenement-house question is one of density of population, and the issue is between the landlord and the public. The former, for the purposes of rent, desires the largest possible number of people to be housed on his lot, the latter is menaced and demoralized by crowding. Ever since 1867 the proportion of the lot which a tenement-house should be allowed to cover in New York City has been the subject of legislation. In the year named it was enacted that there must be a space of at least ten feet between the rear of such a building, and not the lot line, but any other building. In 1879 it was provided that this ten-foot space must exist between the rear of the tenement-house and the lot line, and it was also prescribed that only 75 per cent of the lot should be covered by the structure. Discretionary power to vary this limitation, however, was lodged in the Board of Health, with the result that tenements thereafter erected usually covered from 85 to 98 per cent of the lots. About a dozen years later the space to be covered by the structure was limited by statute to 65 per cent of the lot, but the discretionary power to modify this rule was preserved and the regulation proved nugatory. In 1892 the right to exercise this discretion was restricted to cases of lodging-houses, but this restriction was not observed, and the Gilder commission was informed by the Board of Health that 78 per cent of the lot was the proportion allowed in practice to be covered. That commission thereupon reported in favor of the 65 per cent limitation, but, apparently unaware that they were thereby surrendering legislative ground gained in 1892, recommended the granting of discretionary power to reduce this limitation to 75 per cent. The law was fixed accordingly, and under that discretionary power tenement-houses built since that time have covered 75 per cent of the lots.

The Gilder commission thus had the effect of reducing the horizontal space occupied by new tenement-houses 3 per cent. The tendency, however, is constantly toward carrying these structures higher and higher into the air, and the vicious building code adopted by the Municipal Assembly of New York last fall in the face of universal protest made it possible to add another story. Permits are now being issued for seven stories and a basement, which practically means eight stories. It is no wonder thus that people who are closely watching matters realize that legislation hitherto on this subject has been inadequate, that the angular yards with loaded clothes lines and dirty children, which are often pictured forth, present simple and salubrious conditions, compared to the deep cavernous slits upon which such a large proportion of tenement-house windows open, and that the tenement-house problem in New York, with its 44,000 tenement-houses in existence and its 1,500 going up annually, instead of being disposed of is becoming yearly more appalling.

Whether any substantial and comprehensive advance in legislation will be accomplished by the new commission remains to be seen. Comprising, as it does, however, not only building, health, and charity experts, as well as a labor representative, but also Mr. Alfred T. White, who has long been experimenting with "models" in Brooklyn; Dr. E. R. L. Gould, now President of the City and Suburban Homes company; and Mr. James B. Reynolds, head of the University Settlement, the personnel of this commission naturally raises expectations that its report will be accurately adjusted to facts, and will announce something like satisfactory standards for future tenement construction.

We had begun to be apprehensive there would be no Michigan strawberry rumor this year.

ADMIRAL DEWEY must remember that he has to save himself for Three Oaks.

A BAKERS' strike would hit Chicago exceedingly hard amidships.

THE conference is approaching the amusement question.

THERE are signs of a wrangle.

LET us have peace.

## IN A MINOR KEY.

**The Amateur Reformer.**

The Neighborhood Improvement club had met in regular session at the public hall set apart for its use.

It was the night for the election of officers for the ensuing year. In the absence of Mr. Lemuel Finkenbinder, the President of the club, the meeting was called to order by the Vice President, Mr. Hiram Harkalong.

The secretary, Mr. Claude Pnoodles, read the minutes of the previous meeting.

On motion of Mr. Leonidas Whackster the minutes were approved.

Under the head of "unfinished business" Mr. Bolivar Pyke moved that a collection be taken up for the purpose of buying a better quality of cigars than the sample the treasurer was smoking, but he was ruled out of order.

Members Ruggles, Purdy, and Throgson were appointed a committee to ascertain and report why the frog pond near the corner of Shellbark avenue and Wild Onion place had not been drained or filled up in accordance with resolutions passed at a previous session of the club.

The routine business having been disposed of, a tall, bony member arose.

"Mr. Chairman," he said.

"Mr. Gwilliams."

"As preliminary to the next thing in order, which, I presume, will be the election of officers for the coming year, I crave permission to ask a question or two, as a basis for a resolution I desire to offer."

There being no objection, he proceeded:

"Is it not a fact," he said, "that the President of this club, whose term is about to expire, has used his office, as far as possible, to reward his personal friends and punish his enemies?"

"It is," answered several voices.

"Has he not surrounded himself with notorious characters who have no interest in the work of this club, except so far as they can fatten their own pocketbooks at our expense?"

"He has."

"By his ignorance, boorishness, and dissipated habits, no less than his stolid selfishness and disregard of the moral element of the community, has he not brought disgrace upon us as a body?"

There was general acquiescence.

"Then, Mr. Chairman and fellow-members of the Neighborhood Improvement club, I wish to offer the following preamble and resolution:

"Whereas, the term of office of our President, Mr. Lemuel Finkenbinder, is about to expire, and its responsibilities and burdens will shortly devolve upon some other member to be chosen at this meeting as his successor; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the Neighborhood Improvement club, bearing in mind the arduous nature of the duties that have rested upon our President, Mr. Lemuel Finkenbinder, do hereby heartily indorse his wise, upright, unselfish, and masterly management of the affairs of this club during the last year, and—"

"No! No!"

"Mr. Chairman, I protest—"

"Never!"

"Tear it up!"

"Burn it!"

"Point of order, Mr. Chairman!"

"Never! No, never!"

"Move to lay it on the—"

"Mr. Chairman!"

"Mr. Chairman!"

Then the tall member made himself heard again.

"What else can we do?" he yelled. "We've got to indorse him! It's the regular and proper thing! Can't you understand, you cork-heads, that we can never go into the election of a successor to Mr. Lemuel Finkenbinder without formally indorsing the gracious, able, and singularly pure administration of Mr. Lemuel Finkenbinder himself—blame him!—in the regulation way! Do you want to fly in the face of all precedent and ignore the eternal verities by refusing to indorse an officer who has nothing whatever against him—absolutely nothing—except dissipation, official corruption, incompetency, and—"

"Move to lay on the table!"

"Second!"

"Question! Question! Question!"

The Vice President, bellowing at the top of his voice, put the motion to lay the preamble and resolution on the table.

It was carried by a vote of 19 to 1, the tall man alone voting no.

"Well," he said, putting the document back into his pocket, "there's one thing certain. It will never do for the Neighborhood Improvement club to go into politics. It is ignorant of the elementary principles. Mr. Chairman, I move we proceed with the regular order."

The club then elected Mr. Josiah Chugwater President, reelected the other officers, and adjourned to a convenient restaurant, where refreshments were served at the expense of the new President.

**Appearances.**

Brooks—"Why are you wearing an overcoat such a warm day as this?"

Rivers—"Because every fellow I have seen without an overcoat today looked as if he didn't own one."

## PRESS COMMENT—NORTHWEST.

**Milwaukee.**

The unanimity with which the various Democratic State conventions are declaring for Bryan is likely to deprive the country of Dewey's delayed platform.—News.

Evading indorsement of the Chicago platform in several States and instructing delegates to vote for Candidate Bryan is another illustration of Democratic devotion to principles.—Sentinel.

**St. Paul.**

One of the most significant paragraphs in Mr. Allen's speech at his inauguration as Civil Governor of Porto Rico was that the Washington government was prepared to assist the islanders in helping themselves.—Pioneer Press.

If Europeans come to the southern continent, as they have come to the northern, for the purposes of settlement and residence, and should by preponderance of numbers get governmental control, there is nothing in the Monroe doctrine to call for our intervention.—Dispatch.

**Minneapolis.**

To introduce the Chicago platform as the creed of a political party at the present time would be for the Democrats to advertise themselves as bat blind, with a midday sun brilliantly shining.—Journal.

If we are to maintain garrisons in the Philippines they must be made large enough to preclude the possibility of any such calamity as that of Calubig. It can be nothing short of criminal carelessness to leave so small a garrison exposed.—Tribune.

The action of the House [on the Nicaraguan Canal bill] has a businesslike appearance, yet it is hasty. The Walker commission should be given an opportunity to report before final action is taken. It would be better, too, to settle once for all our treaty rights in the matter and those of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.—Times.

**CORDIAL CHICAGO.**

Admiral Dewey's reception in Chicago was cordial.—Springfield Republican.

Admiral Dewey captured Chicago without firing a gun.—New York Mail and Express.

Chicago quite excelled itself in the greeting it gave to Admiral Dewey.—Kansas City Star.

As an excuse for a Chicago holiday, Admiral Dewey is a huge success.—Philadelphia Ledger.

All Chicago united in paying honor to Admiral George Dewey, with an emphasis on the "Admiral."—Louisville Post.

Although Mr. Bryan did not remain in Chicago to meet Dewey it seems that quite a number of others did.—Baltimore American.

The outpouring at Chicago over Admiral Dewey seems even more enthusiastic than that at New York, and this, too, after the lapse of so long a time.—Indianapolis News.

Chicago gives Admiral Dewey a glorious welcome. The whole country knew she would. The enthusiasm of Chicago is deep, spontaneous, picturesque. It is the great West's greeting.—Boston Journal.

The cordiality of Admiral Dewey's reception in Chicago indicates that neither the lapse of two years nor the announced political aspirations of the Admiral has detracted anything from the public appreciation.—Albany Times-Union.

**Creditable Example.**

The prompt movement in Chicago to help the victims of the terrible fire in Ottawa is quite creditable to the people of the Illinois metropolis. There is no reason why the friendship and charity of the American people should stop at the St. Lawrence River. Charity does not stop at city limits, State lines, or even at national boundaries. It may begin at home, but does not stop there. Besides, the philanthropic people of Great Britain in their work along lines of education and benevolence have rarely failed to contribute liberally to others and to unfortunate communities in our own country.—Galveston News.

**Favorable Condition.**

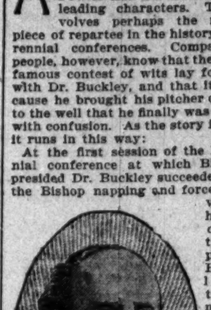
"How's the esprit de corps among you military men?" asked the visitor in south Africa.

"Well," answered the English soldier, "it's not so bad as it might be. None of the officers have got to a point where they dislike one another as much as they do the Boers."—Washington Star.

# STORIES OF AND BY METHODISTS

ALMOST every Methodist has heard the famous story in which Bishop Fowler and Dr. Buckley are the two leading characters. The story involves perhaps the most famous piece of repartee in the history of the quadrennial conferences. Comparatively few people, however, know that the honors in the famous contest of wits lay for a long time with Dr. Buckley, and that it was only because he brought his pitcher once too often to the well that he finally was overwhelmed with confusion. As the story is usually told it runs in this way:

At the first session of the last quadrennial conference at which Bishop Fowler presided Dr. Buckley succeeded in catching the Bishop napping and forced him to reverse one of his own decisions. At the next opportunity Bishop Fowler returned the compliment by entangling Dr. Buckley in the tangled mazes of "the previous question." When the tangle was finally straightened out Dr. Buckley got up to renew the discussion.



Bishop Fowler.

"Thank the Lord," he said, "we are at last delivered from the snare of the Fowler."

But the good Bishop, sitting in the chair, was quite equal to the situation. Before the laugh which had been called out by Dr. Buckley's biblical quotation had died away he had capped it with one equally apt, and aroused another burst of laughter, this time not at his own expense.

"But, alas," said the Bishop, "we are not, it seems, delivered from the noisesome pestilence."

As a piece of unwritten history it should be recorded, however, that at a district conference held some time before the quadrennial Dr. Buckley, after a parliamentary wrangle, in which he was opposed by Bishop Fowler, used the famous quotation, much to the discomfort of the good Bishop, who at the time had no answer ready. Before the quadrennial conference met, however, Bishop Fowler had reread that portion of the scriptures from which Dr. Buckley had quoted, and had firmly fixed in his mind the answer which afterwards proved so crushing. At that conference Dr. Buckley attempted to repeat the hit he had made at the district meeting by again quoting the "snare of the Fowler" quotation. But this time the Bishop was loaded and waiting for him.

"There," said the baboo, "the women are behind that veil."

"The Bishop, standing on one side of the curtain, preached to the hidden audience on the other side for half an hour. A week later he came back to the same house and was again invited by the baboo to talk to the women. Again he went into the big room, and, standing before the curtain, he pleaded with the women to accept the faith of the gospel. Finally he decided that it might put him on a more intimate footing with his audience if he should ask a few questions.

"'Ladies,' he said, 'do you understand what I am trying to tell you?' There was no answer. He repeated the question. At last a shrill little voice made answer in the native tongue.

"'There is nobody here,' it said. The women, it appears, had vanished up-stairs, leaving only one little girl to listen to the good Bishop's eloquence.

"It only goes to prove," said the missionary, "that if the women of India are ever to be converted to Christianity it must be done by women missionaries. Men will never be able to reach them."

"I shall be greatly disappointed," said a delegate, "if the present conference does not have a good effect on the professional ball players in the National league. The Leland Hotel, you know, is crowded with clerical delegates to the conference. At the same hotel the baseball teams of the National league stop when they come to Chicago. Already 'Patsey' Tebeau and his St. Louis Terrors have spent a day or two under the ministerial influence, and now the Cincinnatis are undergoing the same experience. Before the thirty days of the conference are up almost every club in the league will have its turn. I hope some of the delegates will seize the opportunity to do a little missionary work in a quarter where it is certainly greatly needed."

TYPES OF THE DELEGATES AT THE CONFERENCE.

The salaries of the Bishops of the Methodist Church range from $4,500 a year and house rent to $4,700 a year and house rent.

Among the Bishops of the Methodist Church the chin beard with a smoothly shaven upper lip is the most popular form of facial adornment. Of the twenty-one Bishops eight cut their whiskers in this way, while four wear beards and mustaches, four affect side whiskers only, and five are smooth shaven. All of them are elderly men, yet out of the whole number only five snow even preliminary symptoms of baldness. In the majority of cases they are stalwart, broad-shouldered men of striking appearance.

Among the delegates are many veterans of the circuit riding days, and some of them have faces upon which it is good to look. A type of this class is the Rev. Thomas Haggerty of St. Louis. His rugged face is topped by a crown of silver hair, and his ready smile is as youthful as that of a girl. He is not above the middle height, but his shoulders are broad, his back unbent, and his walk as sprightly as that of a man of 40.

"The results of the life in the open air, which the old circuit riders were forced to lead," said one of the delegates, "is shown in the physical conditions of such men as Dr. Haggerty. They had to be strong men in the first place to stand the hardships connected with the life of the old circuit riders, and the life they led only increased their strength."

Among the younger members of the clergy are a number who in personal appearance are much like the country politician and boy orator. They wear their hair long and brush it carelessly back from their foreheads, with a lock or two allowed to fall down almost to their eyes. Their faces are smooth shaven, and they chiefly affect extremely low turn-down collars, with black string ties tied in a careless knot.

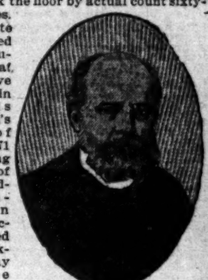
BISHOP THOBURN PREACHING TO THE CURTAIN.

The generation between the circuit riding veterans and the youthful statesman type is made up of men many of whom are easily distinguished by the familiar side whiskers with smoothly shaven upper lip. Others wear only chin beards, and it is interesting to see how in almost every case it is the man of sturdy figure and heavy lower jaw who thus accentuates his expression of strength, while the men of more delicate appearance seem inclined to make stronger the impression by affecting thin side whiskers.

"Riding down to Calcutta by train one day," said a missionary from India, "I had Bishop Thoburn as a seat mate. He told me that for the first time in twenty years' service he had recently had an opportunity to preach to the respectable women of the Hindoos. A Hindoo baboo came to him one day and said that all the men of his family believed with the Bishop, but that the women still clung to their old beliefs. He wanted the Bishop to come to his house and preach to the women. The Bishop went.

"The baboo took me into a large room," said the Bishop, "across the center of which was stretched a sheet or sailcloth reaching to the floor.

During the first business session of the conference on Wednesday the Rev. Dr. Buckley took the floor by actual count sixty-seven times. At this rate it is estimated by careful authorities that he will have no trouble in beating his own world's record of speaking 671 times during the sessions of the last quadrennial conference. In this connection it is noted that Dr. Buckley yesterday secured the passage of a resolution providing for the construction of a special platform in front of the stage for the more convenient use of speakers from the floor. It is fully believed that even without this additional convenience the record of 671 would have fallen, but with it in place the breaking of the record is made certain beyond the possibility of a doubt.



The Rev. Dr. Buckley.

It is noted that even the Indiana delegates, who pertainly ought to know, call it "Wobosh" Avenue Church.

"There are plenty of Methodist ministers still," said a Cook County delegate, "of whom it can never be said that they pay more attention to salary than to salvation. For instance, I personally know one young minister who has actually given his own time to the service of a church, even paying his own traveling and other expenses, and has succeeded in this way in securing the erection of a good church building. The young man's name is J. J. Yost, and the church he built stands at Glen Ellyn, Du Page County, Ill. And I would call the attention of Elder Hardin to the fact that Yost comes from Evanston."

Bishop Fowler presided on one occasion at a conference held at Spencer, Ia. Ashley Hubbard, the Mayor of Spencer, made an address of welcome to the conference on behalf of the city. Hubbard waxed witty, saying among other things that he did not see why he had been called upon to address so distinguished a body.

"I am not a big gun," he said, "and there has never been a big gun in my family."

The conference was in a roar of laughter when Bishop Fowler got up to respond.

"Mr. Hubbard may not be a big gun," said the Bishop, "but after listening to his speech this afternoon I am sure we are all convinced that he is a son of a gun."

They call him "Son of a Gun" Hubbard to this day.

"Speaking of clearness in the pulpit," said one of the lay delegates yesterday, "did you ever hear the unfortunate experience of the good brother who was conducting two missions, one in the west and the other in the east end of town? He got up one day to announce the services for the next Sabbath.

"'There will be services,' he said, 'in the west end at 10 o'clock in the morning and in the east end at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Infants will be baptized at both ends.'"

## PERSONALS.

It is not generally known that Senator Platt is a licensed pharmacist and is qualified to put up a prescription as safely as any druggist.

Mrs. Rosine Ryan and Mrs. Bettie Bryan were active delegates at the Transmississippi commercial congress held at Houston, Tex. They conduct a thriving real estate business in Houston.

Senator Depew says the Senate is the poorest of places to get new stories. He went to Washington hoping to hear some fresh anecdotes in the cloakrooms, but the output, he states, is of the variety found on a certain tree.

While in his voluntary imprisonment M. Jules Guerin, during his efforts to start a revolution in Paris, became quite stout, which is abhorrent to him, and ever since he has been taking an hour of strenuous exercise each day in the hope of reducing his flesh.

Congressman Glynn's bill providing for the erection of a monument to General Phil Sheridan at Albany, N. Y., with the claim that Albany was his birthplace, has called forth a protest from the people of Somerset, O., who assert that the General was born there. Mr. Glynn declares that his authority is a letter from General Sheridan's mother.

The Essex Institute of Massachusetts has received from the United States Legation at Peking, China, an attested copy of the imperial edict making a demi-god of General Frederick Townsend Ward of Salem, who was killed in the service of China. It is believed to be the only copy in original Chinese

# IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

## RETURNS FOR APRIL SHOW FEW DISTURBING ELEMENTS.

**Study of the Record of Failures—Condition of the Various Industries of the Country and Clearings of the Week in the Leading Cities of the United States and Canada—Movement of the Cereals—In Iron and Steel Trade.**

New York, May 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade tomorrow will say:

Failure returns for April are especially valuable, because they show that there does not exist, in the most important branches of business, the conditions which threaten disaster. They call attention to one line in which some curtailment had seemed from previous returns to be in progress, and has been hastened by extensive strikes in the building trades.

The state of business has been represented to fit and used to support several hundred theories already. The simple fact is that some reaction from the abnormal excitement and expansion and rise of prices last year was necessary to continued prosperity. Its duration may therefore be expected to depend on the promptness with which production and prices adjust themselves to actual demands.

Much progress in that adjustment has been made during the last week, with increased activity already resulting. Strikes springing from disputes about the terms of work and wages for the coming year have also made distinct progress toward settlement.

The reduction in prices of iron and steel and their products has gone far enough to bring out much new business. At the end of last week cut nails were reduced 45 cents per keg, and in plates and bars somewhat lower prices have been reported. Prices for sheets have not yet been named, but in pipes and tubes there is some yielding, with larger business in fence and other wire since the reduction.

Not a sale of bessemer pig is reported, the association still asking $24.90, while Eastern pig is offered at Pittsburg below $23, and local forge is lower at $20, with Eastern at $19.75. Chicago local coke has declined 50 cents and Southern also. Eastern markets are irregular, with growing belief that an output exceeding consumption will reduce prices until the demand again expands.

There are large foreign contracts for pig pending, and important sales of finished products for export have been made. It helps toward better adjustment that coke is quoted $1 per ton lower than a month ago, and anthracite coal has also declined.

### Close of Wool Year.

The close of the wool year has come without the scarcity which some expected, but with the average of quotations by Coates Bros. reduced in April about one cent. Sales have been small, and yet much in excess of purchases for consumption. Manufacturers have so far refrained as to show that they were much better supplied, six months or a year ago, than dealers are willing to believe.

The market for goods, excepting the most favored staples, has been so far unsettled and irregular as to give small encouragement for buying wool at current prices. Interior holders are still strong, hoping that the end of the season brings the end of manufacturers' stocks.

Cotton goods have also shown similar weakness in transactions for future delivery and new business is narrow. Until prospects for the new crop are more settled the pressure of English spinners for supplies tends strongly to hold up prices here, though foreign mill stocks are now heavy.

April exports of breadstuffs have been large, both wheat and corn surpassing last year's record. Atlantic exports of wheat in five weeks, flour included, have reached 11,050,903 bushels, against 10,744,798 last year. Pacific exports, 2,513,250 bushels, against 2,000,737 last year, and corn exports, 15,773,337, against 12,740,942 last year.

In spite of conflicting stories the movement of wheat from the farms continues larger than a year ago. The price closed as it opened, while corn declined two cents.

All exports from New York in four weeks have been 33.4 per cent, or over $11,000,000 larger than last year, and with the gain of $15,000,000 in cotton from other ports the month's aggregate for merchandise should rise above a hundred millions. Imports show a small gain, but will hardly exceed seventy millions.

Failures for the week have been 209 in the United States, against 158 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 23 last year.

### As Viewed by Bradstreet.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

A further subsidence of demand and of the level of prices is noted in several lines this week, this process being, no doubt, aided by the unsettling effect of the rather more than usually disturbed conditions in labor circles. The net result is something approaching dullness in many channels of distribution, increased conservatism in the making of ventures, and a disposition to digest business already arranged for before making new engagements.

That the basic conditions of general business, such as the outlook for the crops, the export demand, and the increased purchasing power of the people at large have not been much reduced, but, on the contrary, actually improved, seems evident from the advices received this week.

Business at wholesale is relatively quieter, which is not unusual at this period, but more than ordinarily marked attention is being concentrated upon the retail demand, which is, of course, relied upon as a measure of the progress of actual consumption. Touching this particular demand, it may be stated that relatively best reports come from the Pacific coast and from the Northwest.

Good crop prospects and the weakness in provisions, charged partly to increased receipts of hogs, but also attributed to bear operations by packers, have exercised a depressing effect upon corn and to a less extent upon wheat.

The weakness of print cloths is confined as yet to outside manufacturers' quotations, the pool prices being maintained unchanged. No effects from this source or the dullness at wholesale in cotton goods is yet reflected in the rather far raw material, which remains strong, owing partly to the reduced movement of the crop, the April movement being 14 per cent smaller than a year ago, and partly to the expected small surplus to be carried over to next season.

The shoe and leather trade in the East is notably quiet. Jobbers are apparently expecting a break, but manufacturers remain firm.

Restricted supplies of raw sugar have imbued a slight marking up of quotations this week, but no change of refined prices is reported.

The situation in iron and steel is still a mixed one. No diminution of strength of pig iron is reported at such centers as Birmingham and Pittsburg, and predictions are that the ruling price for Bessemer pig will not be shaded during the last half of the year. Some cutting of pig iron prices is reported at the West, however. The report from Birmingham is a most encouraging one, due mainly to the reawakened export inquiry heretofore noted. Scotch buyers are reported to have taken 25,000 tons this week, and an order for 100,000 tons for Germany, for delivery next year, is under negotiation, with the differences between buyer and seller so small that expectations favor a satisfactory outcome.

Structural material remains as strong as heretofore, favorable features being the placing of a large order for bridge material for Canada, while domestic demand is reported exceptionally good.

Billets are unquestionably lower, but it is doubtful if much business is being done at the extreme low quotations given by some authorities.

Flour shipments this week are large. Wheat, including flour, shipments for the week aggregate 4,537,022 bushels, against 3,863,863 bushels last week, 3,884,081 bushels in the same week of 1899, 2,923,775 bushels in 1898, 1,799,322 bushels in 1897, and 1,882,718 bushels in 1896.

Since July 1 this season the exports of wheat aggregate 166,025,434 bushels, against 126,774,602 bushels last year and 198,876,461 bushels in 1897-'98.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 5,411,015 bushels, against 3,620,064 bushels last week, 2,847,290 bushels in this week a year ago, 6,183,904 bushels in 1898, 3,127,781 bushels in 1897, and 1,801,756 bushels in 1896.

Since July 1 this season corn exports aggregate 173,113,075 bushels, against 142,510,113 bushels during the same period a year ago, and 157,335,295 bushels in 1897-'98.

For the week failures number in the United States 153, as compared with 182 last week, 164 in this week a year ago, 240 in 1898, 228 in 1897, and 267 in 1896.

Failures for April in the Dominion of Canada were fewer than in April a year ago, but liabilities were nearly 15 per cent heavier.

### Bradstreet's Financial Review.

Bradstreet's review of the New York stock market tomorrow will say:

A further diminution of activity and falling off in the public's interest and participation in speculation were the features of the stock market this week. The volume of transactions was small, and would have been almost insignificant but for the manipulation which has kept up in American Sugar and the somewhat similar proceedings in Missouri Pacific.

Apart from the above, the principal noteworthy circumstance was the continued heavy tone of the industrials and the readiness of the steel stocks in particular, to sell off, either on liquidation or bearish attacks. But for the covering of short contracts there would seem to be little support in that portion of the market, and the adverse influence of the industrials, of course, again aided in creating a weak tone in the railroad share list, except where manipulative support was extended.

There were no declines of great importance, however, and the market was comparatively indifferent to the engagement and shipment abroad of $2,600,000 gold. Money is easy, and the steady increase in the national bank circulation under the new financial law justifies the conclusion that the transfer of a certain amount of gold to London and Paris this spring will have no bad effects on the situation here.

The London market, it may be observed, is in a state of inaction closely resembling what prevails here, and the gold shipments, troubles among industrials, and sagging of the railroad stock list, have checked the foreign disposition to buy American stocks.

The European participation in the market here was, accordingly, much smaller this week than for some time back, and represented as much selling as purchasing, the influence therefrom being, on the whole, adverse to our market.

Some attention is given to political matters, though the street is not as yet inclined to consider the approaching Presidential canvass a positive factor in the market, although in some quarters it is claimed that the dullness which has often prevailed at such periods is already beginning to assert itself. Views of this kind, however, do not find general assent, and it would appear that large interests are firmly holding railroad securities in large blocks, with a view to further advance in all income-yielding stocks when the liquidation in industrials has spent its force and the expansion of the circulation has its due effect on money rates and the financial situation throughout the country.

Railroad earnings continue to be favorable, and though no large or important deals are on foot, there have been further examples of process of construction, notably the acquisition of the St. Paul and Duluth's control by the Northern Pacific.

The strikes of railroad employés at Buffalo this week were watched with interest, as well as the symptoms of unrest on the part of the workmen in many trades, but the prompt steps taken by the New York Central management to settle the dispute in which it was involved gave the matter only a minimum effect on prices.

### Study of Failures.

Bradstreet's review of the failures for the month of April will say:

Business failures in April were not only fewer than in any corresponding month for a number of years past but they were 13 per cent smaller in number than in March, and were, in fact, the lightest recorded in any month since September last year, when business embarrassments and liabilities were the smallest reported in any single month for at least seven years. Liabilities showed even a larger shrinkage from the preceding month of March than did failures themselves, the increase being nearly 21 per cent, but, compared with April a year ago, the falling off is only a fractional one, this being due mainly to the occurrence of a few large failures in New York City and Boston, none of which, however, was significant of any particular change or tendency in the general course of business.

The failures in April, 1900, number 706; assets, $2,502,567; liabilities, $7,214,787.

When comparisons are made with the corresponding month in previous years the really favorable side can be best appreciated. For instance, the liabilities in April, 1899, were only about one-half what they were in 1898, 1896, or 1895, and were less than one-fifth as large as they were in April of the panic year, 1893.

### Clearings of the Week.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities of the United States and Canada for the week ended May 3, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

| | | Pct. inc. | Pct. dec. |
|---|---|---|---|
| New York | $ 1,158,778,026 | .... | 19.8 |
| Boston | 140,960,398 | .... | 14.0 |
| Chicago | 140,960,398 | .... | 2.6 |
| Philadelphia | 99,964,543 | .... | 5.4 |
| St. Louis | 31,981,738 | .... | 1.6 |
| Pittsburg | 35,653,957 | .... | 27.6 |
| Baltimore | 20,256,487 | .... | .... |
| San Francisco | 21,107,202 | 10.6 | .... |
| Cincinnati | 14,931,900 | 6.1 | .... |
| Kansas City | 15,618,648 | 27.7 | .... |
| New Orleans | 6,410,140 | 13.4 | .... |
| Minneapolis | 14,700,835 | 38.9 | .... |
| Detroit | 8,360,159 | .... | 3.1 |
| Cleveland | 9,940,712 | .... | 14.6 |
| Louisville | 8,856,039 | 3.0 | .... |
| Providence | 7,015,900 | 9.9 | .... |
| Milwaukee | 7,107,202 | 13.7 | .... |
| St. Paul | 5,104,091 | 5.3 | .... |
| Buffalo | 5,140,735 | .... | 3.9 |
| Omaha | 6,410,140 | 49.3 | .... |
| Indianapolis | 5,585,605 | .... | 14.4 |
| Columbus, O | 4,939,800 | 5.3 | .... |
| Savannah | 4,141,521 | 56.7 | .... |
| Denver | 3,918,085 | 18.2 | .... |
| Hartford | 2,454,819 | .... | 7.4 |
| Richmond | 5,147,202 | .... | .... |
| Memphis | 2,522,352 | 47.9 | .... |
| Washington | 2,485,316 | .... | 13.6 |
| Peoria | 2,251,340 | 5.2 | .... |
| Rochester | 2,311,421 | 7.1 | .... |
| New Haven | 1,875,474 | .... | 3.9 |
| Worcester | 1,406,994 | .... | 27.2 |
| Atlanta | 1,275,100 | .... | 26.5 |
| Salt Lake City | 2,404,808 | .... | 4.8 |
| Springfield, Mass | 1,815,201 | .... | 35.9 |
| Fort Worth | 2,210,130 | 19.1 | .... |
| Portland, Me | 1,174,363 | .... | 28.6 |
| Portland, Ore | 1,683,358 | 4.7 | .... |
| Los Angeles | 2,104,498 | 40.9 | .... |
| Norfolk | 1,531,066 | 33.1 | .... |
| Syracuse | 1,297,256 | .... | .... |
| Des Moines | 1,877,878 | 26.5 | .... |
| Nashville | 1,481,708 | .... | 11.7 |
| Wilmington, Del | 901,400 | 14.4 | .... |
| Fall River | 967,789 | 9.1 | .... |
| Scranton | 1,518,581 | 19.7 | .... |
| Grand Rapids | 1,614,521 | 6.0 | .... |
| Augusta, Ga | 835,511 | 25.9 | .... |
| Lowell | 538,001 | .... | 33.4 |
| Dayton, O | 1,295,502 | 26.0 | .... |
| Seattle | 1,702,026 | 10.6 | .... |
| Tacoma | 990,742 | 35.8 | .... |
| Spokane | 936,904 | 34.4 | .... |
| Sioux City | 1,298,509 | 30.0 | .... |
| New Bedford | 433,429 | .... | 28.8 |
| Knoxville, Tenn | 562,917 | 4.2 | .... |
| Topeka | 485,546 | .... | 7.6 |
| Birmingham | 780,146 | 18.1 | .... |
| Wichita | 491,444 | 7.4 | .... |
| Binghamton | 479,900 | 23.7 | .... |
| Lexington, Ky | 417,302 | 5.0 | .... |
| Jacksonville, Fla | 2,203,761 | 14.9 | .... |
| Kalamazoo | 385,183 | 18.0 | .... |
| Akron | 417,000 | .... | 9.5 |
| Chattanooga | 410,715 | 39.4 | .... |
| Rockford, Ill | 410,988 | .... | .... |
| Canton, O | 251,000 | .... | .... |
| Springfield, O | 276,846 | .... | 6.4 |
| Fargo, N. D | 222,496 | .... | 11.9 |
| Sioux Falls, S. D | 117,518 | .... | 20.9 |
| Hastings, Neb | 134,347 | 58.8 | .... |
| Fremont, Neb | 115,828 | 15.4 | .... |
| Davenport | 602,259 | .... | .... |
| Toledo | 2,067,000 | 23.2 | .... |
| Galveston | 5,532,000 | 2.8 | .... |
| Houston | 6,078,080 | 16.8 | .... |
| Helena | 2,946,000 | 54.6 | .... |
| Evansville | 978,479 | 32.1 | .... |
| Youngstown | 306,028 | 18.0 | .... |
| Macon | 322,500 | 11.1 | .... |
| Little Rock | 511,183 | 37.7 | .... |
| Springfield, Ill | 427,615 | .... | .... |
| Saginaw | 324,158 | 8.2 | .... |
| Totals, U. S | $ 1,845,882,647 | .... | 14.5 |
| Totals outside N. Y. | 687,103,711 | .... | 3.6 |

DOMINION OF CANADA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Montreal | $ 12,778,951 | .... | 30.5 |
| Toronto | 9,054,472 | .... | 17.5 |
| Winnipeg | 2,012,777 | 15.1 | .... |
| Halifax | 1,342,228 | 10.4 | .... |
| Hamilton | 864,548 | 5.4 | .... |
| St. John, N. B | 694,154 | 56.6 | .... |
| Vancouver | 750,000 | .... | 6.5 |
| Victoria | 427,696 | .... | 42.2 |
| Totals | $ 27,932,856 | .... | 21.2 |

### Prune Deal Hangs Fire.

San José, Cal., May 4.—There is little new in the prune situation. The time for securing 90 per cent of the prune acreage of the State, necessary to complete the prune deal, expired several days ago. The offerings being somewhat short of the designated figure, the time was extended and since then several large contracts have been signed, and the prospects for securing the necessary 90 per cent seems better.

### Neveu and Sadie Carroll Indicted.

Forty-three indictments were returned by the grand jury yesterday. Sadie Carroll was indicted on a charge of receiving stolen property, and she and Thomas Neveu were indicted for larceny. They are said to have stolen valuables from Mrs. Neveu, 296 Illinois street, to the amount of $22,000. The property consisted of jewelry, gold nuggets, and valuable papers, which were nearly all recovered. Neveu is 17 years old


DR. PRICE'S cream BAKING POWDER

FOR a third of a century the invaluable qualities of Dr. Price's Baking Powder have been familiar to American housewives, who have found its use invariably a guarantee of light, sweet, pure and wholesome food.

The renown of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, in these closing years of the nineteenth century, is not only continental but world-wide. Its unequalled qualities are known and appreciated everywhere.

Always makes the perfect biscuit, cake and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

NOTE.—Baking powders made from alum and other harsh, caustic acids are lower in price, but inferior in work and injurious to the stomach.


## BETTER TONE IN WHEAT.

(Continued from eleventh page.)

spot steady: No. 2, 28c; No. 3, 27½c; No. 2 white, 30c; No. 3 white, 29½c; track mixed Western, 28@29½c; track white, 28@35. Options dull but steady, closing ⅝c higher; No. 2 white oats, May, closed, 29¾c.

Lard—Steady; Western steamed, $7.35; refined quiet; continent, $7.65; S. A., $8.15; compound, 5½c. Tallow—Weak; city, 4¼c; country, 4¼@5¼c. Cottonseed oil—Steadier; prime crude, 35c; do yellow, 37½c bid. Freights to Liverpool quiet and steady; cotton by steam, 25c.

Coffee—Spot Rio easy; No. 7 invoice, 7¾c; mild quiet; Cordova, 9¼@13½c. Futures opened quiet at unchanged prices; ruled exceptionally inactive and featureless all day, with a weak undertone following unfavorable European advices and absence of Brazilian cables, Rio and Santos being closed on account of holiday, and lower spot quotations. Market closed quiet, with prices unchanged to 5 points lower. Total sales, 2,750 bags, including July, 6.70c; August, 6.75c; September, 6.85c; October, 6.90c; December, 7.15.

Sugar—Raw firm; refined steady.

Cotton—The market for cotton futures was a narrow one today. Fluctuations were confined to a range of 7 points on the more active positions, while some months scarcely varied after the opening calls. It was also a small market as to volume of business. The general tendency of local sentiment was bearish on lower cables, good crop accounts, and larger receipts than looked for. Opening easy at a decline of 2@6 points, there was a further decline of 5 points, but the whole course of the market was sluggish. Wall street parties gave some support for the summer positions, which checked the selling of later months. The unsatisfactory cables were partly accounted for by private advices representing active liquidation by several large operators following recent improved weather conditions in the cotton belt, and reports that Germany was the delivery of 2,500 bales of May contracts, partly returned to this port for the purpose by New England buyers, who were attracted by the premium. The market closed quiet at a net decline of 4@8 points. Futures closed quiet: May, 8.45c; June, 9.42c; July, 9.42c; August, 9.23c; September, 8.46c; October, 8.21c; November, 8.03c; December, 8.02c; January, 8.04c; February, 8.08c. Spot closed quiet at 1-16c declined; middling uplands, 9¾c; middling gulf, 10c. Sales, 45 bales.

Metals—Considerable irregularity developed today. Tin reversed decline from yesterday's close on disappointing London advices and the large receipts, closing weak at $29.60@29.75 for spot. Pig iron is somewhat weak; Northern No. 1 foundry nominally $21.00@23.00. Lead dull, 4.67½@4.70c. Spelter ruled a shade firmer on the export demand and the absence of sellers, closing on the basis of $4.60 bid and $4.65 asked. The broker's price for lead was $4.45 and for copper $17.06.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 4.—Wheat—Weaker sentiment abroad, with cables generally depressing, opened, wheat, ¼c lower, at 65¾@66c for July. About noon there was a sudden showing of firmness, and at the close July was at 65¾@66c and September at 65½@65¾c. Notwithstanding there was some liquidation, of flour sales as compared with last week, the mills are grinding heavily and millers must have wheat. Today they were in the cash market early and with the comparatively light receipts and consequently smaller offerings, buying was brisk and trade lively. No. 1 Northern was marked 2c higher, and No. 2 1@1¼c under July; No. 3, 62½@64c. Flour unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red cash, track, 71¼@72½c; May, 70¼c; July, 67¾c; September, 68¼c; No. 2 hard, 64½@65¾c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 38¾c; track, 40½c; May, 38¾c; July, 39@39½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 cash, 25¾c; track, 25¼c; May, 24¼c; July, 23¼c; No. 2 white, 28@28½c. Rye—Dull, 55@55¾c. Flaxseed —Nominally higher, $1.77. Pork—Steady; mess jobbing, $12.75 for old, $13.25 new. Lard—Lower; prime, $6.80; choice, $6.87½c. Lead—Steady, $4.55 @4.57½. Spelter—Steady, $4.35.

DULUTH, Minn., May 4.—Wheat—No. 1 hard easily 69c; to arrive, 69c; May, 69c; July, 70c; September, 69½c. No. 1 Northern cash, 67¼c; to arrive, 67¼c; May, 68c; July, 69c; September, 69½c. No. 2 Northern, 65¼c; No. 3 spring, 62¼c. Oats—22½@23c. Rye—52c. Barley—36@41c. Flax —Cash, $1.76; to arrive, $1.76; May, $1.76. Corn—36½c. Receipts—Wheat, 88,891 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 560,533 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 4.—Wheat — July, 62¾@63c; September, 63c; No. 2 hard, 60@62c; No. 2 red, 67@68c; No. 3, 62@63c. Corn—July, 37¼c. Cash No. 2 mixed, 38½@38¾c; No. 2 white, 38¾c; No. 2, 38¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 25½c. Rye—No. 2, 53c. Hay—Choice timothy, $10.50@11.00; choice prairie, $7.00@7.50. Butter—Creamery, 16 @18c; dairy, 15c. Eggs—Fresh, 10½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 4.—Spirits turpentine—Nothing doing. Resin—Quiet, nothing doing. Crude turpentine—Quiet. $1.85@2.90. Tar—Firm, $1.85.

PEORIA, Ill., May 4.—Corn—Steady; No. 3, 38½c. Oats—Inactive; No. 3 white, 25c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.25½ for finished goods.

TOLEDO, O., May 4.—Clover seed active, higher; cash, prime old, $4.80; prime new, $5.00; October, $5.15; No. 2, $4.30@4.40.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 4.—Turpentine—Steady at 46½c. Resin—Quiet, unchanged.

### Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 4.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $145,437,709; gold, $78,983,927.

### Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., May 4.—Credit balances, $1.48; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 77,948 bris, average, 101,675 bris; runs, 100,327 bris, average, 100,166 bris.

### H. S. Norton in Bankruptcy Court.

Liabilities amounting to $43,160 were scheduled in a petition in bankruptcy filed in the United States District Court yesterday by H. S. Norton of Lemont, Ill. His assets are placed at $24,000, consisting principally of real estate and stock in the Lemont State Bank and the Lemont Electric Light and Power company. The largest creditor is Harry R. Norton for $11,220.

### Carl Jensen Tires of Life.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 4.—[Special.]—Carl Jensen, who claims to be a brother-in-law of Admiral in the German navy, cut his throat here today. He recently fell heir to $10,000. He said he could not stand the taunts of his fellow employés in a flour mill. He is still alive, but will die.

### Looking Up Ball Estate.

Auburn, Ind., May 4.—[Special.]—Mrs. Belle Ochs of Chicago was here today looking up matters connected with the Joseph Ball estate in Philadelphia, from which she and other heirs expect to receive several millions dollars.

## INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The Executive committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association at the meeting yesterday afternoon rejected the application of Raftree & Wilbur for membership in Class 1 as agents of the Forrest City. The refusal was based on the fact that the Forrest City has appeared on several occasions as the company on which other applications had been based, and one of the members of the committee opposed its further use as a means of multiple membership. Personally there was nothing against the agents seeking admission.

The resignation of Inspector R. M. Ritchie was received. Ritchie has been appointed chief inspector at Minneapolis and leaves at once to take up his new position. During the war with Spain he was First Lieutenant of the First Regiment in Cuba. Paul Kline and P. H. Retzer were employed as inspectors by the local board.

The committee approved a new hydro-carbon lamp and also adopted a form of policy covering goods, wares, and merchandise manufactured and unmanufactured and in process of manufacture, and material therefor, while contained in any building except storage warehouses, and except the premises of the assured in Cook County, at a rate of 3 per cent.

J. J. McDonald, chairman of the new Western Union Committee for the Dissemination of Information, who has been criticised in both the daily and insurance press regarding his manner or methods in handling news for publication, makes the following statement:

"At a meeting of the Union Committee for Disseminating Information held yesterday it was arranged that the chairman should give to the press from time to time such facts as it would be judicious to publish.

"Nothing new was suggested or discussed at this last meeting beyond expressing regret over the premature and unwarranted publication in a morning paper of what transpired at the previous meeting, resulting in already defeating one of the best means offered in the line of educating the public."

The plan proposed, which Mr. McDonald says has been defeated, was for the publication of a paper of an educational nature, through which the union specials were to be made more thoroughly conversant with insurance methods. The attacks made upon Mr. McDonald have been based on information of a news nature that was claimed to be withheld rather than what he has given to the press.

A receiver for the Pulaski Mutual Fire Insurance company of Chicago, a small town mutual concern, has been petitioned for in the Circuit Court by Superintendent Van Cleave, on the ground that the last annual statement of the company does not justify its continuance in business. The company has an office at 163 West Blackhawk street. For the first three or four years of its existence the mutual flourished among the Polish shareholders, but afterwards on branching out for general business heavy fire losses brought financial difficulties.

Thomas G. Otis Jr. succeeds John Shepherd as Cook County manager of the Imperial.

Advices from New York state that John Marshall Jr., has sent in his resignation as assistant manager of the Royal Exchange for the purpose of accepting the management of the central department of the Firemen's Fund, with headquarters in Chicago.

State Insurance Superintendent Van Cleave, in his annual report, issues a warning to the public against insuring property in "underground" and "wild-cat" companies. He says: "In the investigation of the insurance department a condition of affairs has been found to exist in Chicago which has been difficult to deal with satisfactorily under the present provisions of the laws of the State. For some years there has been a practice of establishing in Chicago the home office or headquarters of general agencies of companies not authorized to do business in this State. The companies thus represented are, as a rule, worthless, fraudulent, or mythical concerns which have not the financial standing or responsibility to comply with the insurance laws of any State. The representatives of these concerns in Chicago refrain from insuring property in Illinois in fear of State laws, but operate in other sections. Similar operations in Illinois are left to their brethren who harbor in other States and keep out of the way of our laws. It is a system of a reciprocity of frauds."

New York, May 4.—[Special.]—John Marshall Jr., assistant manager of the Royal Exchange, was the recipient today of numerous congratulations upon his appointment as joint manager of the central department for the Firemen's Fund. He will be free from his present connection on June 1, and will leave for Chicago soon after. His assistant in the management of the Firemen's Fund will be F. H. McElhone, for some years second assistant manager at the Chicago office. S. T. Collins, first assistant manager, retires from the business because of continued ill health.

Lockwood & Foreman, late general managers of the Traders' Fire, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Foreman goes into the stone crushing business, while Mr. Lockwood may take a European trip.

### Hegewisch Plan to Resume.

The Illinois Car and Equipment company of Hegewisch will resume work tomorrow, giving employment to 300 men. The entire plant was destroyed by fire last November, but has been rebuilt and equipped with modern machinery.

### James A. Quinn Gives Bonds.

City Sealer James A. Quinn, who was indicted recently by the grand jury for kidnaping B. F. Jenkins, gave bonds for $2,500 before Judge Brentano yesterday. Attorneys Donohoe and Hartnett signed the bonds.

### BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the Building department:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hattie Wolf, 2-story brick flat, 1194 Rokeby-st | $ 4,500 |
| Frank Wald, 2-story brick dwelling, 1082 Wabash-av | 2,000 |
| Illinois Steel company, two 1-story brick machine shop and office buildings, The Strand | 6,200 |

## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Premises 234 44th-st., 25x100, May 1 [P. Festa to N. M. Rose]

Halsted-st., 40 n of 44th-st., w f, 20x125. April 24 [J. F. Rumsey to J. W. Hough]

45th-st., 27 w of Champlain-av., n f, 25x120. April 9 [Swan J. Johnson to Chas. W. Culliton]

Union-av., n w cor 47th-pl., e f, 25x112½. May 2 [D. Costello to Simon Sachs]

Prairie-av., 225 n of 49th-st., e f, 25x102. Nov. 11, 1899 [Mary Beard to Carrie Miller]

Marshfield-av., 196 s of 59th-st., w f, 25x125. April 16 [Geo. Bell to Edna A. Bell]. revenue $2.00

69th-pl., 124 w of Robey-st., n f, 50x124. May 3 [T. E. Lawes to W. J. Moseley]

66th-st., n w cor Wentworth-av., e f, 50x100. March 16 [Lucretia L. Ross to Hetty H. R. Green], revenue $10.09

63d-st., 100 e of Eggleston-av., n f, 25x80. May 3 [Louisa Johnson to Robt. H. Lanyon]

Houston-av., 285 n of 67th-st., w f, 25x140. May 2 [Patrick J. McDonough to Jacob Haenni], incumbrance $1,600

Parnell-av., 120 s of 79th-st., w f, 40x150, and other property. Nov. 27, 1899 [Chas. S. Eggleston et al. to Nathaniel M. Jones]

Ashland-st., 58 s of Cypress, n f, 20x110. May — [Annie Stevens to Catharine T. Donnelly]

Elm-st., 310 e of Austin-av., s f, 40x118 [35th Ward], April 9 [G. Gehrke to Fredk. Gehrke]

Franklin-av., 158 s of Division-st., w f, 50x122 [35th Ward], April 2 [S. A. Tinker to Geo. J. Sandman], revenue $4.00

### NEW INCORPORATIONS.

LICENSES FOR NEW INCORPORATIONS were issued yesterday by the Secretary of State at Springfield, Ill., as follows:

The Robertson Rapid Circulation Steam Heating company, La Salle; capital, $5,000; for the installation of steam heating plants; incorporators, James D. Robertson, William W. Coughlin, John R. Dougherty.

The Mound City Water, Light, Power, Heat, and Manufacturing company, Mound City; capital, $60,000; to operate an electric light, power, heat, and manufacturing plant; incorporators, A. J. Dougherty, G. J. Murphy, L. D. Stophlet.

The Bloomington Telephone company of Champaign County, Champaign; capital, $20,000; operating telephone exchanges; incorporators, William A. Heath, Daniel C. Morrissey, Manford Savage.

The Marshall Warehouse company, Charleston; capital, $5,000; storing broom corn and merchandise; incorporators, Charles T. Marshall, Lucien Wheatley, John H. Marshall.

The City Hall association, Waynesville; for erecting a public hall; incorporators, J. P. Strange, George W. Smith, J. E. Bell.

The Fort Hill Cemetery association, Fort Lake; maintaining cemetery; incorporators, Laura Thomson, Rosa Parker, Kate Cleveland.

The Park Ridge club, Park Ridge; social; incorporators, Walter S. Maher, Frederick S. Burgess, F. Dunwiddie.

Tow Swietego Grzegorga Przy Kosciele N Mary Panny Anielskiej, Chicago; benevolence; incorporators, Simon Jokiel, Jacob Kolombe, Adam Kurowski.

The George T. Johnson company of Jersey City, N. J., with a capital stock of $25,000, is licensed to transact business in Illinois with a State capital of $1,200.

The Marshall-Sanders company of Portland, Me., with a capital stock of $50,000, is licensed to transact business in Illinois with a State capital of $2,500.


TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

**Art, Beveled and Stained Glass.**
The Flanigan & Biedenweg Co., 57 to 63 Illinois-st.

**Assayers and Refiners.**
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4513.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

**Automatic Trousers Hanger.**
Only correct hanger. Chicago Form Co., 125 LaSalle

**Bakery Goods.**
ASK YOUR GROCER for Bryce's Star Bread. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.

**Birds and Taxidermy.**
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 55 State-st.

**Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.**
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals

**Candies.**
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

**Cement Sidewalks.**
STAMSEN & BLOME, Unity Bldg. Central 12.

**Cleaners and Dyers.**
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 529.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 2 stores: 105 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

**Cut Flowers and Palms.**
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. C. 2222.

**Detective Agencies.**
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st. Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington. Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

**Druggists.**
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2258.

**Expert in Handwriting and Inks.**
H. L. TOLMAN, 929 Opera-House Bldg.

**Fire Insurance.**
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

**Florist.**
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2258.

**Gas and Electrical Fixtures.**
E. BAGGOT CO., 109-171 E. Adams-st.

**Gold and Fountain Pens.**
Made and repaired by Jenkins Gold Pen Co., Room 612, 105 State-st. Columbus Memorial Bldg.

**Hot Air Pumps.**
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. I.

**Loan Offices.**
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.

**Mandolin Instruction.**
S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph and State

**Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.**
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

**Opticians.**
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECS. F. Morgan, 93 Madison.

**Patent Lawyers.**
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

**Physicians.**
J. NEWTON HATHAWAY, M. D., specialist skin, blood, and nervous diseases, 167 Dearborn-st.

**Photography.**
J. B. WILSON, studio, 389 State. Tel. Main 2411.

**Pianos.**
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

**Picture Frames and Mats.**
W. W. ABBOTT, 255 Wabash. Tel. Central 2087.

**Picture Frames and Regilding.**
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 231 Wabash. Tel. H. 1967.

**Printers and Binders.**
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

**Rubber Stamps, Seals, Stencils.**
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog

**Rubber, Brass, and Steel Stamps.**
A. W. Martin & Co., 200 Clark. Phone Cent. 169.

**Safes.**
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 Wabash-av.

**Sewing Machines.**
SEE NEW HOME. Ball Bearings. 335 Wabash.

**Signs and Letterers.**
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

**Trunks, Satchels, Etc.**
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

**Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.**
D. A. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

**Uniforms, Military Society Goods.**
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.


## REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Friday, May 4, 1900:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. 43d-st., 200 e of Grace-st., s f, 50x144 1-3. April 30 [J. X. Pfeifer to Minnie M. Bright] | $ 3,000 |
| Leavitt-st., 94 n of Sunnyside-av., e f, 21½x75, and other property, April 2 [N. Buck to Nicholas Ditt] | 3,500 |
| Oakley-av., 283 s of Montrose-blvd., w f, 50x124. May 1 [F. F. Canda to Minnie Dietrich] | 2,800 |
| Southport-av., 272 n of Grace-st., w f, 

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK — YOUNG MAN ABOUT 20 TO 22 YRS. of age for clerical position in large office; must be neat in appearance and write a good, plain hand. Address in own handwriting, stating salary wanted, P O 727, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—WITH SODA WATER EXPERience; good, permanent position; registered or unregistered. Reference required. 48 E. 43d-st.

FLOORWALKERS—2: EXPERIENCED AND competent. Apply at Supt.'s office.
HILLMAN'S, 112 to 116 State.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST—COMPETENT; refs.; good wages; German-American. Address D 728, Tribune office.

REGISTERED OR REGISTERED ASSISTANT pharmacist—References from last employer. Address W B 112, Tribune office.

SODA WATER CLERK—OF GOOD ADDRESS; competent and neat at his work. 48 E. 43d-st.

### Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

CARPET SALESMEN — FIVE THOROUGHLY experienced; permanent positions to competent men. None others need apply to Supt., The Fair.

INSTALLMENT MEN—GOOD, TO SELL OUR cameras; city or country; $1 down, 25c per week. Metropolitan Camera Co., 575 Wells-st.

MAN—ENERGETIC AND EDUCATED; SALARY or guaranty; call 10 to 12. DODD, MEAD & CO., 513 Rand-McNally building.

MEN—HIGH-GRADE ONLY, TO SELL A WINner; you can't fail; safe and established company; get this.
L. B. NOLAND, 706 Woman's Temple.

MEN—TO SOLICIT ORDERS FOR SHINGLE roof paint; steady employment; liberal commission. E. KENNEALY, 3008 Loomis-st., City.

MEN—EXPERIENCED BOOK MEN FOR BIographical work; salary and expenses. Call 9:30 to 2. 1014 Masonic Temple.

SALESMAN—CHICAGO PROMINENT JOBbing grocery house wants well posted grocery salesman with good record for exceptional, fine, established territory; attractive salary to right man; give full details of past experience, age, and references. Address S 961, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — CHANDLER'S MULTI-DUPLIcating paper and model; just out; sells itself; needed in all offices; a harvest for agents. Call and see it. F. M. Moore, Room 7, 52 W. Jackson-blvd.

SALESMAN—RELIABLE MAN; SALARY, $70; must reside in outside town, invest $150, and manage branch office for baking powder manufacturer; position; describe yourself. Address MANAGER, 2936 Cot. Grove-av., Chicago.

SALESMAN—IN EVERY COUNTY; EXCLUsive rights free; $50 per week; commission guaranteed; chance for advancement; fifth most reliable article on market. Fyricide Co., 44 Murray-st., New York.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, BY AN OLD-ESTablished house; good appearance and address; bond required; permanent position to right man. Box 814, Chicago.

SALESMAN—FOR STRINGED INSTRUMENTS, in old established store in city; state age, experience, salary; what instruments can play. Address D 708, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED FURNITURE, one who has worked in an installment house. Call at 1911 State-st. C. Pfisterer Furniture Co.

SALESMAN—LIVE, ENERGETIC MAN WHOSE time is worth $50 to $75 week. F. E. FUNK, 211 Madison.

SALESMAN, CITY, DRY GOODS; REFERences. 4806 Lake, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING OR LOCAL, WHO can carry side line, make big money handling our advertising fans; retail dealers order them on sight for future delivery; ordinary salesmen making $25 to $50 weekly during leisure hours; we pay largest commissions and make prompt settlements. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—STRICTLY HIGH-GRADE MEN to handle best book proposition on the market, "The World's Great Classics." No extracts; strictly a de luxe book at popular prices; a great seller and best commission; full line of introduction; territory being rapidly assigned. EDWARD T. KELLY, 1508 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN — THREE GOOD HUSTLING salesmen wanted for Chicago; must be intelligent, well dressed, and able to mingle with best people; salary and commission; yearly contract; work 5 days per week; references required. Address F J 316, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—2 EXPERIENCED, FOR FISHING tackle. Apply to Supt., The Fair.

SALESMEN — GOOD, HUSTLING, WELL-APpearing, intelligent men to handle Stoddard's lectures; finest book proposition ever on market; liberal advances to men with good references. J. D. KENYON, 1506 Fisher Bldg.

SALESMEN—WHEN TIRED OF ANSWERING ads, of Mutual Life Insurance Co.'s call at Room 521, 56 5th-av.; big money for bright, up-to-date men on entirely new line.

SALESMEN—TO PLACE THE FIRST EDITION of a new encyclopedia in this territory; an opportunity for a few good men; none others need apply. Address C X 252, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—GOOD, FOR CITY AND OUT-OF-town work; good proposition; references required. Call Room 702 Plymouth Building.

SALESMEN—GOOD FOR CITY AND OUT-OF-town work; good proposition; references required. Call Room 702 Plymouth Building.

SALESMEN—TWO—WORTH $20 A WEEK. DR. Reed Cushion Shoe Co., 69 Clark, R. 304.

SALESMEN—TEA AND COFFEE BUSINESS; salary or commission. Address F R 179, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—15 EXPERT RETAIL GROCERY "CALL FOR ORDER" SOLICITORS; ONLY THOSE OF PLEASING ADDRESS, IN POSSESSION OF GOOD MORNING ROUTES FROM STORES IN GOOD DISTRICTS OF THE SOUTH, WEST, AND NORTH DIVISIONS; SALARIES $12 TO $18 PER WEEK; STATE FULL PARTICULARS OF EXPERIENCE TO RECEIVE CONSIDERATION. ADDRESS F O 713, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SOLICITORS—LATEST NOVELTIES; FRAMED medallions, aluminum card cases; samples free. Write Photo Novelty Co., Dept. 5, Chicago.

SOLICITORS—IF YOU CAN SELL LIFE INSURance and make $25 a week we will pay you $100 a week to work for us. Call 925 N. Y. Life Bldg.

SOLICITORS — SUBSCRIPTION, TO SELL shipping tags; liberal salary.

TAILORING SALESMAN—CITY OR COUNTRY to sell suits and overcoats to measure from $6.54 up. Salary or commission; elegant sample line. Address Crown Tailoring Co., 268 5th-av.

TRAVELING MEN—ATTENTION! HEADQUARters for novelties and traveling men's side lines; $3 daily, $10 possible, using your spare time; sample and 1,000 sell at 25c, seven different; 50c; post paid. SMITH & SMITH, Manufacturers, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TRAVELING SALESMEN—TO SELL A NEW specialty; $50 to $100 a week; sample free. Peerless Mfg. Co., 115 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

TWO MEN—FOR A POSITION OF RESPONSIbility and trust; must have good commission trade; good personal appearance; willing to leave city, if required. H. PERRY, Suite 324, 160 Adams-st.

### Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, ACTIVE; UNDER 18; MUST write good hand and live at home. HARBISON, Central Music Hall.

BOY—16 YEARS, FOR GENERAL OFFICE work, living in Lake View or vicinity; state age, wages, references. Address D 801, Tribune office.

BOY—16; NEAT, FOR PASSENGER ELEVAtor. E. PERSTON, 56 Dearborn-st.

BOYS—TO CARRY CARDS AFTER SCHOOL hours. Room 2, 116 Randolph-st.

OFFICE BOY — BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, AND neat in appearance, one who writes a good hand, has had experience, and is a hustler; none other need apply. Address F O 726, Tribune office.

YOUNG BOY—GOOD WRITER; NOT OVER 16; live home. Address D 774, Tribune office.

### Trades.

CARPENTERS—100, AT ONCE; GOOD WAGES. Address C. K. BERG, Davenport, Ia.

CARRIAGE TRIMMER—ALSO 2 GOOD PAINTers. 4515 Cottage Grove-av.

CUSTOM CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS, TO TAKE charge of custom room and other cutters. Address F L 838, Tribune office.

CUTTER—EXPERIENCED CUSTOM SHIRTS, as an assistant; give references and salary expected. GERRITY & ARCHIBALD, 88 E. Washington-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

HARNESSMAKERS—SEVERAL GOOD HARnessmakers, with factory experience; also an extra good man as stock clerk. Apply SCHULTZE BROS., Duluth, Minn.

HARNESSMAKERS—ON LIGHT AND HEAVY work. Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., Duluth, Minn.

PAINT MAN—THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL and competent, to take charge of factory; none but first-class considered. Address S 909, Tribune.

PAPERHANGER (ONE) — AND TWO GOOD house painters; none but good men need apply. Long jobs. F. CRAWSHAW, Delavan, Ill.

TAILOR—FOR FIRST-CLASS WORK; NO other need apply. EVANS, Room 7, 92 La Salle-st.

TAILORS—FIRST-CLASS COAT AND PANTS makers to work in shop. 2470 Archer-av., near Halsted-st.

TAILORS (COATMAKERS) — TWO MEN; MUST be first-class. JOSEPH S. OAKLEY, 162 Hartford Building.

TAILORS — TWO FIRST-CLASS BUSHELMEN; come ready to work. EDW. PRICE & CO., 185 Van Buren-st.

TAILORS—4 FIRST-CLASS COATMAKERS AT once; steady work all year round. 316 35th-st.

TAILORS—CUSTOM PANTS MAKERS, WITH large shops. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

TAILORS—
167 W. Halsted-st.

TAILORS—CUSTOM COAT MAKERS, WITH large shops. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

TAILORS—CUSTOM VEST MAKERS, WITH large shops. STRAUSS BROS., 233 Market-st.

TAILORS—ON NEW AND OLD WORK. Steady work. 5613 Wentworth-av.

### Coachmen. Teamsters. Etc.

COACHMAN — EXPERIENCED; MARRIED. English coachman; live in stable; best city references required on good driving and character. Call Nelson Morris & Co., main office, U. S.-Yards, Saturday morning. IRA NELSON MORRIS.

COACHMAN—$20 MONTH AND BOARD; GIVE references. Address D 929, Tribune office.

### Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NEW $10 COLUMBIA rubbing machine; $1 down and $1 per week. 605 W. Madison.

$100 MONTHLY; NEW PATENT METALLIC bread boards; sample free. S., Forster, Cincinnati, O.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Agents Wanted.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR PROTECTS YOU. WE issue more Accident Policies than any other similar company in the world, because we issue the most popular and cheapest insurance policy. One dollar a year pays for a $500 policy; other amounts in proportion. No assessments or dues. Death benefits, weekly indemnity, free medical attendance; many other original and popular features. Either sex, between 16 and 65 years. $100,000 deposited with New York Insurance Department protects policy-holders under our system. All claims promptly and liberally settled. Write for application blank. Reliable representatives wanted everywhere. THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRY CO., 189 Broadway, N. Y.

SALESMEN—FOR ALL LINES OF BUSINESS (splendid side line) to sell our calendars. 150 different styles, newest, latest patterns; just the thing customers want; 25 to 40 per cent commission; many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references; commissions paid on acceptance of orders. American Novelty Co., Cincinnati, O.

RECORD BREAKING—OUR AGENTS BREAK records every day in the amount of goods they sell; Mr. Chelain, Mr. Parsons, and Mr. Johnson all make over $20.50 a week; our SKIRT SUPPORTER is perfectly elegant. Why not join the RECORD-BREAKERS? Write us now and you will be glad if you do. MORGAN, HEINEMAN & CO., 85 Dearborn-st., Chicago. AGENTS almost everywhere; all making money.

AGENTS WANTED—EITHER SEX; HEADquarters for latest patented household and office specialties; big list; they show their value; enormous profits, with little effort; everybody needs them; three different samples, postpaid, 50c; retail price 75c; send at once and secure territory; inclose this adv. SMITH & SMITH, Manufacturers, 225 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AT LAST—HOUSES LIGHTED BY BATTERies; cheapest and best light; also want agents for our table lamps, carriage, and bicycle lights, fan motors with batteries, cap lights, necktie lights, and everything that is new and novel in the world and we undersell all. Agents wanted. Send for new catalogue just out.
Ohio Electric Works, Cleveland, O.

RELIABLE AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN AND county to represent and sell our improved gasoline vapor lamps; no torch required; adjustable flame; polished brass; seven styles; handsome designs; guaranteed safe; profits 100%; reliable agents. Write Studebaker-Gasoline Lighting Co., Dept. O., 552 Main-st., Kansas City, Mo.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; the greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $276 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR "ITSIT BURGLARproof attachment." Fits any door; over a million sold last month; the greatest moneymaker; immediate profit. Send 15c for sample and full information. Itsit Burglarproof Co., 116 Kasota Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN—IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL OUR CIGARshaped smoking pipe; cannot be told from a cigar; every worker buys one; agent's outfit, including a 25c sample, sent by mail for 10c in stamps. New England Pipe Co., Stamford, Conn.

AGENTS—TO INTRODUCE THE BEST TESTed Edison and Columbian Phonograph Records, and brass horns on weekly payments at other dealers' cash prices. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN—IF your are making less than $100 a month canvassing write us today and secure agency for your town for fastest selling novelties made. CLIMAX NOVELTY CO., Goshen, Ind.

$2,500 CAN BE MADE DURING NEXT 6 months by hustling agents handling our white and fancy rubber collars, cuffs, bosoms, and neckwear, patented; sell on sight; 300% profit; write for plan. M. & M. MFG. CO., Springfield, Mass.

AGENTS—EVERYWHERE; A CHANCE; FOR energetic people to MAKE MONEY handling our NOVELTY PHOTO JEWELRY, made from any photo; terms on application. O. G. HURSEN, $17-219 State-st., 5th floor [3d door].

AGENTS—WHO CAN SELL STRICTLY HIGHgrade tailoring at popular prices; liberal arrangements for the right party who is a hustler. Address THE WORLD'S TAILORING CO., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—TALK ABOUT SELLERS! NEEDED in every house, office, studio, etc.; carry several gross in pockets; sample for 2-cent stamp. CLARK, 259 E. 55th-st.

AGENTS WANTED — GREATLY IMPROVED, simple make gasoline lamp; 100 candle-power; quick lighting; le daily; portable; don't pay high prices. Planet Mfg. Co., Dept. 56, St. Louis, Mo.

GENERAL AGENTS—FOR NEW INVENTION; reference and $500 to $1,000 cash required, which you control; yearly returns $5,000, $10,000, for live men. 125 La Salle-st., Room 520.

WANTED—AGENTS, 100 PER CENT COMMISsion, selling Sheldon's waist and skirt supporter, 1146 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill. Write for free sample.

AGENTS—WE WANT TEN MORE GOOD CANvassers for city and country; good factory; hustlers coining money. McHUGH, 34, 92 La Salle-st.

LATEST IMPROVED GASOLINE LAMP. "THE Gem." Polished brass; quickly lighted; sample to agents, $2.50. Call at night. Economy Gas Lamp Co., Dept. B., 157 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—MANY MAKE $2,000 ANNUALLY; start mail order business at home; everything furnished; we start you; particulars; bonafide business offer FREE. C. T. Krueger Mfg. Co., Chicago.

AGENTS—SOMETHING NEW; 300,000 SOLD last week; immense line Rooms 702 Plymouth Building; "no trash." Burgie Mfg. Co., 185 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN OR WOMEN WITH SUFFIcient capital to handle State agencies for the best novelties ever put on the market. 45-46 Commerce Bldg., 16 Pacific-av.

$3 PER DAY [CASH GUARANTEED] TO agents for selling our high-grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes; write quick; write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 65, Portland, Mich.

"20-IN-1" SHIRT BOSOM; ENTIRELY NEW; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightest under; pays agent big. Bryan Co., Sole Manufacturers, C. 30, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—ANOTHER NEW PATENT, $25 PER day guaranteed to you; free outfit to start right to work. Braham Mfg. Co., Cincinnati, O.

SALESMEN—$300 A MONTH; TO CALL ON merchants and manufacturers. J. T. JONES & CO., Glenn Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—WHY DON'T YOU INVESTIGATE the magnetic sign frame; sells like wild fire. Syms Mfg. Co., 100 Lake-st., Chicago.

STARK NURSERY PAYS CASH WEEKLY IF you sell Stark trees. Louisiana, Mo.

AGENTS WANTING PROFITABLE EMPLOYment, quick results. 1213, 171 La Salle-st.

AGENTS—TO SELL PATENT BABY HARNESS. K. COOPER, 341 Hudson-av.

### Employment Agencies.

MEN—OUT FOR WORK—
PLEASE CALL AT
STROUP'S BUREAU,
196-201 S. CLARK-ST.,
SECOND FLOOR.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 1395.
LARGEST AND BEST EQUIPPED
CENTRAL BUREAU IN CHICAGO.
WE HAVE BEEN LONG ESTABLISHED.
HAVE FILLED GOOD REAL ESTATE BOND WITH THE STATE AND ARE RELIABLE.
IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR
A POSITION CALL AT OUR OFFICE.
WE ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING ORDERS.
WE HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.
POSITIONS FURNISHED FOR GENTLEMEN IN textile houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.
GENERAL WORK IN WHOLESALE HOUSES, warehouses, factories, etc.; 500 YOUNG MEN, salesmen, elevator men, teamsters, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.
GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, ENGINEERS, oilers, firemen, assistant firemen, bicycle factories, etc., $8, $10, $12, and $15 per week.
GENERAL OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPERS, collecting, bill and entry clerks, checkers, callers, stockkeepers, timekeepers, cashiers, floorwalkers, salesmen for dry goods, gents' furnishing goods, shoe department, hardware, grocery clerks, shemp, etc., $7 to $25 per week.
JANITORS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, FLAT buildings, assistant janitors, men for private places, coachmen, married and single men for farms, gardeners, etc., $20 to $25 per month.

WE SECURE POSITIONS FOR BOTH GENTLEmen and ladies; vacancies today for young man, office; young man, take charge lunchroom; waiter, hotel; 4 men for stable; good gardener; man and wife, $30 to $50; expert man for furniture store; farm hands, $20 to $25; others. Mutual Assn., R. 8, 154 Dearborn.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; SPECIAL advantages for busy season now. We had twenty-seven calls today for our graduates to work in city shops and the daily papers contain an average of 20 ads. for barbers daily; no better season to join. Call or write, MOLER COLLEGE, 435 Wabash-av.

MEN—15—FOR FENCE GANG IN IOWA; 20 men for quarry work, near city; farm hands, flunkeys, and porters. ADAMS & TILLOTSON, 117 S. Canal-st.

SECOND MAN—COMPETENT, IN GENTLEman's stable, to act also as groom.
BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

FARM HANDS—10; $20, $22, $25 PER MONTH. GOODE, 119 S. Canal-st.

### Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT, CAPABLE, AND experienced male stenographer, by a large manufacturing concern; one who can handle correspondence without dictation and attend to detail department work. Address fully, giving nature of experience and references, D 868, Tribune.

### Miscellaneous.

BOOKMAN—ON INSTALLMENT WORK FOR country; write for terms; special plan. F. B. DAVIS, 211 Madison.

CORRESPONDENT—EXPERIENCED IN BIcycles; good salary. 401, 52 Dearborn-st.

FLOORWALKERS — EXPERIENCED, TWO. Apply to Supt., The Fair.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their incomes in an easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing C. F. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 p. m.

INSPECTORS — EXPERIENCED. APPLY MR. WHEELER, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., State and Washington-sts.

JANITOR—EXPERIENCED, IN LARGE FLAT building; wages, $40 per month; no rooms or board. Apply 3106 Calumet-av.

MAN—FOR GENERAL WORK AT A SMALL suburban place; one horse, small garden and lawn. Address D 727, Tribune office.

MANAGER—FOR BOWLING ALLEY. Address D 833, Tribune office.

MEN—RELIABLE, IN ILL., MICH., IND., WIS., Minn., and Iowa to represent an association of country people organized for their protection, doing a general commission business and opposed to trusts; permanent position; good compensation. Address C T 446, Tribune office.

MEN—EXPERIENCED AT HOUSE MOVING, for out of the city. Inquire for J. F. HINES, Saturday, May 5, at McCoy Hotel, between 9 and 10 a. m.

PARTY—THAT CAN INVEST $150 AND TAKE cashiership of restaurant. Call KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

STOCKMAN—ALSO DRIVER. M'COY'S LIVery, 3444 Forest-av.

WAITER—RESTAURANT AND LUNCHROOM. 718 E. 53d-st.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Miscellaneous.

WRAPPER—IN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT; thoroughly competent and experienced young man; must be hustler. The Royal Tailors, 1206 Michigan-av.

YOUNG MAN—INTELLIGENT, AGGRESSIVE, of good appearance and address, for outside work in city circulation department of daily newspaper; permanent position to the right man. Address F O 722, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—2, AS STOCK KEEPERS FOR our shoe dept. Apply at Supt. office, Hillman's, 112 to 116 State-st.

YOUNG, HUSTLING MAN—WITH MONEY, FOR position with manufacturing co.; money secured. 235 W. Randolph-st., Chicago, Ill.

### LOST AND FOUND.

$25 REWARD—STOLEN—THURSDAY NIGHT, 8:30 p. m., dark bay horse, black points, one white hind foot, 10½ hands high, weighs about 1,050 pounds, runabout and spring buggy, yellow running gear, rubber tires, and crab trimming; buggy harness rubber trimmed. Will pay above reward for return of rig to EDGERTON STABLES, 37 14th-st.

LOST—FRIDAY, ON STATE AND ADAMS-STS., gold watch and fob, with locket engraved "6." R. F. C.; containing baby picture. Liberal reward and no questions asked for return to 626 Pullman Bldg.

$150 REWARD FOR RETURN OF JORGENSEN watch, No. 9,104, with gold and platinum chain; lost May 1. Return to H. E. HURLBUT, 100 Washington-st.

LOST—MAY 1 ON S. S. ELEVATED ROAD, pocketbook containing $20 and small change, also I. C. R. R. ticket bearing name "Denniston." Reward. A. DENNISTON, 6032 Ellis-av.

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER DOG, 2 YEARS, white, with black eyes, ears, and brown marks on body; reward. GEO. E. ADAMS, 850 Belden-av.

LOST—DOG, BLACK AND WHITE; SHAGGY; answers to name of Dewey. Return to 1 Groveland Park and receive reward.

LOST—ON CLARK-ST., JUST NORTH OF LINcoln-av., black-music roll containing 6 pieces of music. Finder please notify 2835 Sheridan road.

### BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—" ON SPECIAL CREDIT AT CASH PRICES."

"From head to toe" we cloth a single person or a family complete.

"From parlor to kitchen" we furnish a home. We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in similar circumstances, and invite your inspection.
Established 1868. H. LEONARD & CO.
213 and 215 State-st., 2d and 3d floors.

PERSONAL—A RARE OPPORTUNITY—WE are making first-class, silk-lined, hand-tailored men-tailored ladies' garments in any style at $40; we also make suits to order for $25; pants from $15 up; fit and workmanship guaranteed. GOTTLIEB & BROWN, Suite 207, 154 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL — HYPNOTISM CURES NEURASgia, rheumatism, headache, cataract, dyspepsia, constipation, paralysis, stammering, morphine, and all vicious habits. Only not get this cure. 12 Auditorium Building.

PERSONAL—GO TO CONLY'S FOR ACCORDION, KNIFE, AND FAN PLEATINGS; also buttons covered while you wait; hocking, cording, buttonholes, etc., etc. R. 6, 88 State-st. and 23 Sherman-st.

PERSONAL—SEND $1 IN 2C. STAMPS; WE send you the " Denta-Pura," a combined tooth and nail brush and paste holder; the finest tooth powder ever made and a fine tooth brush. P.-O. Box 763. Agents wanted everywhere.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR PERMAnently removed without pain or harm [no electricity], by skilled lady operator; four years' successful practice in Chicago. Address for interview D 905, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE BEST $3 PANTS AND THE FINIEST $16 SUIT OR OVERCOAT made in the U. S.; every GARMENT TRIED ON AND GUARANTEED to fit at BECWAR BROS., 177 and 179 ADAMS-ST., N. E. COR. 5TH-AV., 2d floor.

PERSONAL—PREMATURE GRAYNESS IS THE fate of many a young woman. The IMPERIAL HAIR REGENERATOR is the standard hair coloring for gray hair. Sold and applied by E. BURNHAM, 71-73 State-st.

PERSONAL — NEW CHEMICAL DISCOVERY which cleans a house of all vermin, germs, etc., from roof to cellar; easily produced at low cost. Recipe, $1.00. Inducement to first answers. Melvin Remedy Co., 248 Sumner-av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERSONAL — GENTLEMEN FURNISHING their own cloth, we will cut, make, and trim suits and overcoats, $9 up; pants, $2 up. World's Tailoring Co., 717 Medinah Temple.

PERSONAL—THE CELEBRATED WELTMER'S $25 mail course, complete for $1. 10 lectures teaches you hypnotism, personal magnetism, magnetic healing. R. FRANCIS, 233 Reaper Block.

PERSONAL—MARY BARTEAU, MENTAL SCIences healer and teacher, Rooms 18 and 19 Atlantic Block, 64 Randolph-st. Will put an end to Poverty. Home Course Mental Science, on sale.

PERSONAL — HIGH-CLASS TAILORING ON CREDIT. No deposit required.
THE BEARER CO.
8th floor, Woman's Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts destroyed forever by electric needle; eyebrows and forehead shaped; ten years' experience. MME. STIVER, 1412 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red nose, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. M. J. NOONAN, 1514 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—ROACHES AND BEDBUGS EXterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electricity; book free and guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 121 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL — GENTLEMEN FURNISHING their own cloth, we will cut, make, and trim suits for $8.50. WEBB, 251 Wabash-av., 2d floor, Herald Bldg.

PERSONAL—ROACHES, BUGS EXTERMINATED; 17 years' experience. F. H. Brown, 158 31st.

PERSONAL—LADIES, GET A FREE SAMPLE of Marbourg's skin food. 34 Monroe-st., R. 35.

PERSONAL—DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ON easy payments. LOFTIS & CO., 103 State-st.

PERSONAL—N. E. ANDREWS, 291 WABASH, chiropodist; corns, bunions, ingrown nails.

### BUSINESS CHANCES.

MANUFACTURERS OR JOBBERS, DO YOU want your line handled in Cleveland, Detroit, Toledo, etc.? I visit this territory regularly and can take a few accounts; satisfactory references. Address D 807, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A DRUG STORE CLEARING $150 a month; invoice $2,000; part by time payments; old stock; no cutting. Address Box 146, Terre Haute, Ind.

FOR SALE—LUNCH ROOM; ONE OF THE best down-town; finest location; cheap rent, and good paying; owner going East; terms cash; no brokers. Address D 918, Tribune office.

WELL FURNISHED BOARDING-HOUSE, walking distance, entirely fitted; very low rent; big bargain. Call 270 Michigan-av.

$1,000 CASH WILL SECURE SALARY AND INterest worth $2,500 a year in solid, honest business. Address F O 725, Tribune office.

SCREW MACHINE OR PUNCH PRESS WORK done on short notice. Special prices on small blankings. Rorke Tool Co., 74 W. Jackson-blvd.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 126 Market-st.

FOR SALE — FIRST-CLASS GROCERY AND market; good location; $1,500 cash trade; this is the place to investigate. STOCK, 374 Division.

SALOON—FINE CORNER LOCATION, FOR rent or sale. Apply at Atlas Brewery, 684 Blue Island-av.

CIGAR STORE, CENTRALLY LOCATED, clearing $150 monthly; $600 cash; best bargain ever offered. LEMON, 167 Dearborn-st., R. 617.

TO RENT—RESTAURANT, FURNISHED COMplete, connected with summer resort, North Side. Address D 856, Tribune office.

$5,000 ADVANCED IN $60,000 DEAL JUST closed; will pay investor $5,000 profit; investigate this. Address D 711, Tribune office.

$2,500 SECURES INTEREST IN BUSINESS guaranteeing $5,000 yearly. P 712, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED AND prosperous monthly trade journal. D 741, Tribune

OLD-ESTABLISHED GROCERY AND SALOON for sale at once; must sell. 850, Tribune.

### HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES EXCEL EVERY other in economy of fuel, durability, and satisfactory results; full line; Majestic Cook Book free. Orr & Lockett Hardware Co., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

SOUTH SIDE COMMISSION HOUSE, 3811 TO 3819 State-st.—A complete stock of household goods and carpets always on hand at lowest prices, cash or easy payments.

FOR SALE—TWO BEDROOM SETS, ICE BOX, Davenport sofa, Mason & Davis combination range, chairs, etc. Call Saturday, 4901 Kimbark-av.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotel and dealers' stock. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED AND OTHER household furniture. 468 Garfield-av., Flat 3.

### STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FRED RENDER, EST. 1883, MANUFACTURER and jobber of combination showcases, mirrors, and general store fixtures. 538-542 State. Tel. Harrison 1906-1908 Wabash-av. Tel. Main 226, Tel. Harrison 2027.

ROLL TOP DESKS, BOOKKEEPERS' DESKS, chairs, letter presses, new and second-hand, at bargains. We will exchange or buy your old fixtures. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BUTCHER'S ICEBOX; ALSO MEAT market and grocery fixtures, one family ice chest, and a hand cart. 2477 W. Ohio-st.

OFFICE DESKS AND CHAIRS, TYPEWRITER cabinets, letter files; bargains; lowest prices in the city. STAFFORD BROS., Steinway Hall.

### WATCHES. JEWELRY. ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED PRIOR TO PAYMENT. GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 8TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P. M.

$1 CASH AND $1 A WEEK FOR A 14-KT. filled case, warranted 25 years, with fine 15-jewel Elgin movement; have every modern improvement; this is an exceptional watch for the price; watch delivered on 1st payment. STRELITZ BROS., wholesale jewelers, 2d floor, 167 Dearborn.

CASH, FULL VALUE FOR OLD GOLD, SILver and diamonds. McVicker's Theater Building, 2d floor. Take elevator. LOGUE.

CLAPP & COWLL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton—Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., Room 508, 97 E. Washington-st., or 67 E. Washington, 5th floor.

### CLOTHING. FURS. ETC.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR GLOSS REMOVing from clothes; shine entirely removed or no charge. G. MILLER, 144 La Salle-st.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SHOE SALESLADIES—25; EXPERIENCED. Apply Supt. office, Hillman's, 112 to 116 State-st.

### Domestics.

COMPETENT GIRL—SMALL FAMILY; SIX rooms. 103 34th-st., near Vernon-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GOOD wages; no housecleaning. 6038 Indiana-av., 3d flat.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; NO house cleaning. 3649 Forest-av.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; NO HOUSE cleaning. 477 42d-pl.

GIRL—LIGHT HOUSEWORK; ASSIST DRESSmaker. 330 Bowen-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; FAMILY of three. First flat, 5044 Prairie-av.

GOOD WOMAN FOR KITCHEN WORK IN lunchroom. 628 E. 43d-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERAL housework after May 7, at 1215 Judson-av., Evanston. Apply at once to MRS. J. L. M., Hotel Monett, Evanston, Ill.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT AMERICAN GIRL FOR general housework; small family; wages $4. 6515 Woodlawn-av.

HOUSEWORK—STRONG YOUNG GIRL TO ASsist in general housework; no washing. 364 Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—AN ELDERLY WOMAN FOR housework. 4028 Prairie-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; fully competent; good wages. 4611 Ellis.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 606 46th-st., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—AT ONCE, A HOUSEWORK girl. 3169 Forest-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1st flat, 1393 Monroe-st.

MAID—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; PAY $5; small family. 575 E. Division-st.

SECOND WORK—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL. 3043 Groveland-av.

### Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

APPRENTICE GIRLS—TO LEARN DRESSMAKing. 3153 Forest-av.

DRESSMAKERS—AT ONCE; ALSO PAID APprentice. MEYER, 3108 Indiana-av.

EXPERIENCED WAIST HANDS—ALSO APprentice; paid while learning. 3112 Wabash-av.

EXPERIENCED WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHers. 1447 Michigan-av.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS—HIGHEST price paid. MRS. E. HOLLAND, 2426 Michigan-av.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHers. MARY R. CASEY, 1800 Michigan-av.

HELPERS ON WAISTS AND SKIRTS. 330 La Salle-av., Flat 1.

LADY—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS sewing machine, operator; good pay. MME. C. GOLDENSON, 303 Blue Island-av.

MACHINE SEWERS—2, ON SHIRT WAISTS; one for silk waists; also 6 good sleeve basters. C. R. HARSHEERGER, 46 Jackson-st., 5th floor.

OPERATORS AND FINISHERS—ON SUITS, jackets, and skirts. EDWARD B. GROSSMAN & CO., 172 State-st.

SEAMSTRESS—RAPID, NEAT, ON SHIRT waists; also shirtmakers. 3461 Indiana-av.

SEAMSTRESSES—TO MAKE ALTERATIONS on ladies' garments. Apply State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

OPERATORS—2, EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits; power machine. Apply alteration department, third floor, State-st.
MARSHALL FIELD & CO., RETAIL.

SKIRTMAKER — FIRST-CLASS; HIGHEST wages paid.

SKIRTMAKERS—313 RUSH-ST.—COMPETENT skirtmakers.

STRAW SEWERS — EXPERIENCED, 

## TO RENT—FLATS.

### North Side.

TO RENT — IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—1921 Deming-pl., east of Clark-st., 2d and 3d apartments, 7 rooms, newly decorated; steam heat, hardwood floors throughout; open for inspection.

491 Dearborn-av., 2d apartment, 8 rooms; steam heat, hardwood floors throughout; $60.

481 and 483 Belden-av., 7 and 8 room steam-heated apartments, $30 to $45.

1308 Dunning-st., 2d flat, 7 rooms; furnace heat.

1718 Roscoe-st., 1st apartment, 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, range; $40.

The Detroit, 207 La Salle-av., 2d floor, 8 rooms; steam heat, gas range, janitor service; $37.50.

245 Ohio-st., 3d apartment, 5 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas range; $25.

176 North-av., 3d floor, 8 rooms, bath; $18.

Send for printed list.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—

13 Wisconsin-pl., 7 rooms, steam heat.....$45

14 Lincoln-av., 6 rooms.....35

Wells-st., 8 rooms.....25

340 Hamsden-ct., 8 rooms, steam heat.....35

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

TO RENT—84-36 ELAINE-PL., ONE BLOCK west of Evanston-av. and north of Roscoe-st., 2 blocks from L station; 7-room apartment; steam heat, janitor service.

WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT — THE SHERIDAN, TO RENT 576-582 La Salle-st., 6-room flats; heat, elevator, 'phone and janitor service; $37.50 up. Apply at building.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1—FAIRFAX APARTments, 440 E. Erie-st., most desirable 7-room apartment on North Side; outside lights; walking distance; worthy of a home; $30 to $35.

GEORGE K. OWSLEY, 22 Times Building.

TO RENT—IN OTTAWA BLDG., N. W. COR. State and Chicago-av.; 5, 6, and 7 rooms; $22.50 to $32.50. See janitor or

C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

### Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

## WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—APARTMENT AND OTHER buildings carefully managed. E. ORRIS HART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Cen. 2449.

## TO RENT—STORES.

### South Side.

TO RENT—STORE, 3201 STATE. SALOON PURposes; good corner; cheap.

221 31st-st., large store, near Indiana-av.; best on street.

W. M. BRINKMAN, 3168 Indiana-av.

TO RENT, WABASH-AV., $1,200.

Store, 172 Clark-st., $4,000.

Store, 274 Madison-st., $1,200.

The Equitable Trust Co.,
Madison and Dearborn-sts.

TO RENT—STORE, 302 22D-ST., NEAR WENTworth; 22x66, with basement; $15 per month. Inquire of janitor, 3120 La Salle-st., or Robinson Estate, 97 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$30—MODERN STORE, OAKLAND and Cottage Grove-av.

HOLTON, SEELEY & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CORNER BASEMENT FOR SALOON, under Hotel Grace, corner Clark and Lincoln-avs. E. GRACE.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORE AT 48 VAN Buren-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STORE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. and 75th-st. SHERWOOD, 104 Dearborn-st.

### West Side.

TO RENT—STORES—1010 HARRISON, COR. Leavitt; 277 Jackson, cor. Morgan; 263 Lincoln-st., and 209 W. Adams-st.; low rent.

TO RENT — CORNER STORE; FINE LOCAtion grocery, saloon. 392 N. Marshfield-av.

### North Side.

TO RENT—STORES, GOOD LOCATION, $12 AND $15 per month. LASHER & SON, 193 S. Water.

## TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

### Offices.

TO RENT—OFFICE, 30x78, CENTRALLY LOcated and handsomely furnished; possession at once. For particulars call or address WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290 Old Colony Building.

TO RENT—ROOMS, REASONABLE, IN CENtral Union Block, cor. Madison and Market-sts. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BUILDing. State and Van Buren-sts. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE AND TWO SMALL OFfices, 7th floor Marquette Bldg.; to be rented together or separately. Apply 726 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STEAM HEATED OFfices in Hayes Market Theater Building. Elevator till 11 p. m. daily. Janitor.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES AT 196 LA Salle-st. SEYMOUR MORRIS, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SMALL OFFICE, LIGHT INCLUD-ed; $8. 145 La Salle-st., Roanoke Bldg.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM WITH TELEPHONE; reasonable. 1502 Medford Bldg., 215 Dearborn-st.

### Floors and Lofts.

TO RENT—LOFTS IN MY NEW FACTORY building, 153-5 S. Jefferson-st.; everything first-class; passenger and freight elevators; steam heat; electric power; electric light; building open for inspection. JOSEPH DOWNEY, owner, 122 La Salle-st.

## TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—OFFICE, 33X40, CENTRALLY LOcated and handsomely furnished; possession at once. For particulars call or address WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290 Old Colony Building.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES AND flats in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETE LIST OF BUILDINGS, floors, offices and flats in down-town district. S. LOUDENBACK & CO., 95 Dearborn.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WE INVITE YOU TO CALL AND SEE US. OVER ONE HUNDRED NEW SPRING STYLES IN
COVERT TRAPS
BASKET PHAETONS,
RUNABOUTS, ETC.
STATION WAGONS
CANOPY TOP CABRIOLETS,
HACKNEY CARTS,
GOLF CARTS,
POLO CARTS,
EXTENSION TOP CARRIAGES,
STANHOPE BUGGIES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
THESE ARE ALL
HANDSOME DESIGNS
PERFECT WORKMANSHIP.
PRICES MODERATE
AND SOLD AT
C. J. KIMBALL'S,
216, 217, 217 MICHIGAN-AV.

N. B.—Also a large stock of second-hand carriages in fine condition for sale cheap.

THE ENTIRE DRIVING EFFECTS OF THE courage immediately be offered for sale, consisting of carriages, harnesses, rubber and cloth robes, carriages, harnesses, rubber and cloth robes, carriages, surrey, seats 2 or 4, surrey, seats 2, rubber-tired runabout by Brewster, light; sets of gold-mounted surrey runabout and light harnesses, etc.; also 4 good family horses, above are first-class in every particular and almost new; will sell separately or together at much below value. Particulars at residence,

BARGAIN—TOP AND OPEN DELIVERY, GRO-cery, laundry, bread, milk, surreys, business wagons; also handy wagons; and repairing; cash and monthly payments. 3535-3539 State-st. C. J. HULL.

FOR SALE—5-GLASS LANDAU, NEARLY new; double harness made. C. F. Kimball, cost $350; good as new; will give bargain. 4346 Michigan-av.

FORTY HORSES, FIT FOR ALL USES, broughams, runabouts, goddards, landaus, buggies, etc.; will sell cheap. Palace Livery, 636 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PONY CART, SURREY, AND HARness, private or call. GEO. W. TROUT, 174 S. Lake-st. or 1403 Washington-blvd.

$200 BUYS HANDSOME BAY MARE; HORSE, GENtle; rubber tired runabout, and harness. Rear 3151 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD GROCER'S HORSE, TOP wagon, and harness, cheap; cash. Bring team along, before 9 morning or after 4:30 afternoon.

FOR SALE—HEALY VICTORIA, IN FIRST-class condition. LOUIS F. SWIFT, Union Stock-Yards.

$250 BUYS SOUND 5-YEAR-OLD PAIR OF chestnut cobs, very handsome. 194 35th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT PNEUMATIC TIRE runabout, used few times; also handsome trap, best make. Private barn, 3261 Michigan-av.

RUBBER TIRED ROCKAWAY, 6-SPRING VIC-toria, and spider at a bargain. 3139 Michigan-av.

CHEAP—CARRIAGES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS —Broughams, victorias, and surreys. 2634 Indiana.

GOOD CARRIAGES AND HARNESS IN good condition at 2219 Calumet-av.

## LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

SWIFT & COMPANY—REDEMPTION OF $2,500,000 first mortgage bonds. Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions contained in the first mortgage 6 per cent bonds of Swift & Company, dated April 1, 1900, the said company intends to and will redeem and pay off all of the $2,500,000 of the said bonds on the first day of July, 1900, on presentation and surrender thereof at the American Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Illinois, by payment to the holders thereof of 105 per cent of the face value thereof, together with all the interest then accrued and unpaid; and holders of said bonds are hereby requested to present and surrender them at the above bank accordingly.

The interest on the said bonds will cease on and after July 1st, 1900.

Chicago, May 3d, 1900.

By L. A. CARTON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN RAILWAY GUIDE COMPANY—NOtice of annual meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of American Railway Guide Company, for the election of a Board of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 160 to 174 Adams-st., Rand-McNally Building, Chicago, Ill., Wednesday, May 9, 1900, at 1:30 p. m.

R. A. BOWEN, Secretary.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO FOUR BULLOCK web presses, with complete stereotyping outfit; capacity, 12,000 8-page or 24,000 4-page papers per hour; length of page, 25½ inches; will take 6 or 8 column paper; in first-class condition; bought new 5 years ago; can be seen running in office at any time; will be sold very cheap for immediate purchaser, as they must be removed to make room for new quadruple and sextuple presses. Address BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULleys, supplies, and all kinds of new and second-hand machinery. Write for catalogue and second-hand machinery. Write for catalogue and second-hand list. Chicago House Wrecking Co., 35th and Iron-sts., Stephenson, Yards 827, 883, and 943.

ENGINES, BOILERS, LAUNDRY, WOOD AND iron working machinery bought, sold, exchanged, repaired, and stored. 181 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—1 4-10 H. P. OTTO GAS ENGINE. Pantus Gas Engine Co., 171 Lake-st.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—73 NEW HOUSES

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS SAME AS RENT.

| 5-room houses | Price. | Monthly payments. |
|---|---|---|
| 4-room houses | $ 1,675 | $ 8 |
| 4-room houses | 1,800 | 10 |
| 5-room houses | 2,000 | 10 |
| 6-room houses | 2,150 | 12 |
| 7-room houses | 1,750 | 10 |
| 7-room houses | 1,800 | 12 |
| 7-room houses | 2,100 | 12 |
| 8-room houses | 2,200 | 15 |
| 8-room houses | 2,300 | 15 |
| 10-room houses | 2,875 | 15 |
| | 3,200 | 22 |

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars. 150 new houses, located on the North, South, and West Sides and in suburbs, at from $1,500 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. We will cost you only 1 cent to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send you plans, etc.

S. E. GROSS, sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

## SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RARE BARGAIN—

$20,000 RESIDENCE—FOR $11,000.

COMPLETELY FURNISHED.

Detached, modern, stone and brick 12-room residence, cor. of Michigan-av. and 19th-st.; elegant and expensive interior; finished in cherry and quartered oak; spacious dining-room and stairway, panneled in polished oak; stairs of specially designed cherry and oak; finished in oak; stationary washstands; 3 bathrooms; complete heating system in every respect; has been rented and cost the owner over $26,000; $4,000 to $5,000 cash mortgage; can run 5 years; 6 per cent.

W. W. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — 4205 GRAND-BLVD., THREE-story stone front modern residence; fine interior; cabinet finish in cherry and oak; all rooms beautifully decorated in artistic designs; hardwood floors throughout; finished in quartered oak; parlor; new style electric light; combination fixtures; two-piece pressed brick stable in rear. Special low price made if sold this month. Open for inspection. Apply to HART & FRANK, 128 and 130 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 414 HOME INS. BLDG., 164 La Salle-st. Tel. Cent. 2357.

MICH.-BLVD., first-class modern stone front house, near 20th-st., $30,000; cost $41,000; owner is removing from city.

STONE HOUSE, north 22d-st., and east of Indiana-av., 25 ft. and lot; $25,000.

COSEY, NEW HOUSE, elegant interior, just finished; price, $45,000; cost $60,000; owner compelled to sell by sickness.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—

3634 PRAIRIE-AV.

modern 3-story stone front house of 10 rooms; newly decorated; will sell very low if taken this week.

INDIANA-AV., near 61st-st., lot 50x135 ft.; improvements all in; price $70.

MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CORNER 87th AND LAWRENCE-AV. 50 ft. front; $418 per ft.; a bargain; 4 good lots. For sale cheap—A desirable 8-flat building, with all rented; choice neighborhood; good investment. F. P. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE MODERN residence, 3134 Vernon-av.; has 11 rooms; will make very low price and terms easy for purchaser. F. P. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37. Might possibly take part in other property.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE: SPECIAL BARGAIN; 80 acres of high rolling land, one-half mile from suburban depot; 23 miles from Chicago Court-House; price $95 per acre. Campbell Investment Co., 421 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — 4017 INDIANA-AV.—8-ROOM frame, lot 24x160. $4,675; cost $6,000. Indiana, bis SHANK, 187 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 1504.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—BY OWNER; modern; 6 & 8, corner; rent $3,800; $30,000; terms, half. Room 3, 157 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ST. LAWRENCE-AV., NEAR 44TH—WATSON & BARTLETT, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK FLAT, MICHIgan-av.; price $5,500; mtg. $2,500; want $1,000 cash for equity; snap. Address D 906, Tribune.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN GRAND-BLVD. 43x165; with 6-room house; only $10,000. C. H. GOODKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE CALUMET-AV. LOT, 100X195, near 53d-st.; price low and on easy terms. F. P. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—$32 PER FOOT BUYS N. W. COR. 69th and May-sts.; both streets paved and paid. GEO. A. CHICKSHANK, 187-9 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN STONE, VIN-cennes-av.; good location; must be sold. M. SMITH & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—WENTWORTH-AV., the p. c. on 69th-st., 30-ft. lot, with building. F. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st. Tel. Main 37.

FOR SALE—THE BEST VACANT SALOON COR-ner on the South Side. C. W. HUGGINS, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—6204 KIMBARK-AV., MODERN 9-room house; 40x165; the most desirable property in Woodlawn.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULE-vards or in Kenwood district, go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—25 OR 50 FEET, CALUMET-AV. near 69th-st.; sewer, gas, walk, etc.; $18.

FRED M. SOLOMON, 1614, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—10-R. HOUSE 4544 FORRESTVILLE-av.; 50 ft. A. L. Somers, 201, 106 Jackson-blvd.

## WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—1303 W. MONROE-ST., BRAND-new Roman front brick and stone trimmed, 8-room house, oak trim, oak floors, mantels, sideboard, laundry, open plumbing; price $4,000; will take $400 cash and $25 per month; from responsible party; greatest bargain on the West Side; take Lake-st. or Metropolitan elevated or Madison-st. cable car to Sacramento-av. Can be seen any week day or Sunday.

FOR SALE—NON-RESIDENT MUST SELL road; rents, $1,000; price, $12,000.

GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 240 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL TWO LOTS, AUSTIN-blvd., near Harrison; $1,000, part cash; worth $2,000. Address D 770, Tribune office.

## NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—$4,000 HOME FOR $2,575. 1067 Francis-st., nr. Evanston-av. 7-r. modern frame, A1 shape; 35-ft. lot; paved street. Don't lose this opportunity if looking for a home. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187-9 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAIN ON NORTH SIDE. son; $35 per front foot; all in. street. GEISS, R 609, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SUMMERDALE—646 WINONA-ST. 16 minutes to Wells-st. depot; 6-r. brick flat, 2 of 6 rooms each; $4,000. Will take lot as part payment. JAMOT BROWN, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

## NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BERNARD-AV., NEAR BELMONT.

22 NEW TWO-STORY HOUSES BUILDING.

18 COMPLETED.

15 SOLD.

12 FAMILIES MOVED IN.

GO AND SEE THEM; COUNT THEM.

Houses contain 6 and 7 rooms; oak mantels, hard wood floors, pine finish, marble washbowls, porcelain-lined bathtubs, open plumbing, gas, water, sewer, etc.

PRICES, $2,100 TO $2,250.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS, $15.

SMALL CASH PAYMENT.

Take Elston and Belmont-av. car to Bernard-av. and walk half a block south. Houses open week-days and Sundays. Go and see them.

S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor, Masonic Temple.

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WEST GROSSDALE CONTAINS OVER 12,000 SHADE TREES.

FOR SALE IN THIS BEAUTIFUL PARK,

On Easy Monthly Payments,

New 5 to 8 Room Modern Homes,

With All City Conveniences.

Electric lighted streets, macadam roads, sewers, stone walks, beautiful shade trees; 28 minutes from down-town; 40 trains daily.

PRICES, $1,950 TO $3,350.

MONTHLY PAYMENTS, $18 TO $30, INCLUDING INTEREST. SMALL CASH PAYMENT.

PAY FOR A HOME WITH YOUR RENT MONEY.

FREE TICKETS for train leaving Union Depot, cor. Adams and Canal-sts., Sunday at 2:10 p. m., will be handed you at south gate.

Go Sunday and see the prettiest suburb and most convenient houses around Chicago; or call at main office any week day and be taken free to see property.

S. E. GROSS, Sixth Floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—7-ROOM HOUSE AT MORTON Park—Hardwood floors, bath, furnace, and all modern conveniences; lot 50x126 to alley; payments to suit. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 290 Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—IN MAYWOOD, MODern 10-room house and barn, large lot, fine shade trees; will be sold at a bargain. Apply on premises, 708 N. 6th-av., Maywood, or 1412 Fisher Bldg. W. A. BLANCHARD.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—BARGAINS! ! !

7-r. house, $1,700; $2,000; 9-r., $2,400; 7-r., $2,950. EXTRA CHOICE new 9-r., $4,650; worth $6,000. W. J. ANDREWS, 184 La Salle-st. Sun.

FOR SALE—ON EASY PAYMENTS—COTTAGE at Morton Park—6 rooms and bath; lot, 37½x125; $1,700. WILLIAM W. WEARE, Owner, 290 Old Colony Building.

FOR SALE—$1,500 BUYS 7-ROOM SUBURBAN home, stone foundation, near depot, on the "O." worth $2,500; only $350 cash, $15 month, including interest. See owner. O. E. Taylor, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOMES AT PALOS PARK; 1-ACRE lots on wooded hills, plateaus, $300; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 12c. Monson & Co., 144 La Salle.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCE IN KENIL-worth; corner, 175x150; stable; hardwood finish; hot water heating; $22,500. S. 814 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—TWO DESIRABLE CORNER LOTS, clear, near Oak Park; very cheap for cash. Address D 961, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—WE GUARANTEE our ads. to be facts. DRURY BROS., 1102 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULleys, supplies, and all kinds of new and second-hand machinery. Write for catalogue and second-hand list. Chicago House Wrecking Co., 35th and Iron-sts., Stephenson, Yards 827, 883, and 943.

ENGINES, BOILERS, LAUNDRY, WOOD AND iron working machinery bought, sold, exchanged, repaired, and stored. 181 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—I 4-10 H. P. OTTO GAS ENGINE. Pantus Gas Engine Co., 171 Lake-st.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—GENEVA LAKE FRONTAGE. 42 sales; opposite Allerton's; very cheap; quick sale. 10 acres, fine cottage, choice fruits, poultry conveniences. Macatawa Bay, Michigan; only $1,750. ELDRED & LOUCKS, 24 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—MAINE COAST—SELECT SHORE at Harpswell, Maine, best of water, fine for sea fishing, restriction as to building. SPALDING, 55 4th-av., Haverhill, Mass.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$5,800—SPLENDID 76 ACRES, RIVtown, 5 room house, 2 large barns; fine orchards; crop; rye, meadow; timber; black loam soil. GILBERT, 160 Washington-st.

## MEXICAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—RARE RANCH AND COLONIZAtion; 12,000 head stock; extensive improvements; worthy investment. HUGH L. GRAHAM, Houston, Tex.

## PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—CALIFORNIA AND NORTH PACIFIC COAST—PHILLIPS-JUDSON COMPANY, by special service given to their personally conducted through Pullman tourist sleeping car excursions, enables passengers to see California and Pacific Coast points to make the journey in the most pleasant manner and at the least expense. Leave Chicago every Thursday and Saturday via Chicago, Kansas City and the Denver & Rio Grande R. R. For particulars write or call on PHILLIPS-JUDSON CO., 349 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

FOR SALE—$1,500 CASH ONLY—SUNNYSIDE farm 12, block 8, fifteen miles east of the Williams River and 8 miles south of the city of Marion County, and 8 miles south of Salem, in prime house; good pure water; unsurpassed climate and grass for 7 months in the year; title perfect. Address Box 2, Forest Park, Clyde County, Illinois.

FOR SALE — WE HAVE FOR SALE SOME choice fruit farms of 10, 12, 15, and 20 acres, well located, and well set to a variety of fruit. Send for list. No trades.

SCHULZ & PIXLEY, St. Joseph, Mich.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WELL LOCATED SOUTH SIDE VAcant; must be a bargain; customers waiting. WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—BARGAINS IN NORTH SIDE property; we have cash customers. P. BUTTERLY & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED — LARGE N. SIDE APARTMENT block, from owner, for cash and clear N. S. residence on large lot, near Ave. Elsner. 115 Dearborn.

WANTED—HOUSE OR FLAT, CLEAR, NEAR Ashland-av.; $6,000, $12,000 or $22,000. Owner, 3, 157 Clark.

## REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—MODERN 6-FLAT BLDG. South Side. Cottage Grove-av. $24,000; would take $12,000, 5 per cent. $418 per front foot. $2,400; rental. FRED M. SOLOMON, 1614, 79 Dearborn-st.

EXCHANGE—175 CLEAR LOTS, N. 48TH-AV., at Chicago-av., ready to make 2 blocks, from Chicago-av. car; want equity in semi-business property. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 151 La Salle-st.

EXCHANGE—CLEAR IMPROVED AND VAcant property, $17,500 and $7,500 eq. N. S. residence worth $17,500 and $7,500 eq. N. S. flat building. Address F 761, Tribune office.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO TRADE FOR CHICAGO vacant real estate, worth $30,000. Incumbrance $9,000. Address S 921, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$37,000 EQUITY IN CHOICE North Side income for clear. Address D 979, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—$7,500 EQUITY IN ELEGANT new residence. Address D 978, Tribune office.

## REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 6% per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charges for papers.

SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepayment of any part of principal at any time and stopping interest; no delay.

Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED.

Every payment reduces the amount of principal and stops interest.

The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balances.

ROSE & COMPANY,
108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable in monthly payments.

Amount of payment made to suit borrower; every payments reduces the amount of interest, and payments can be made in advance, interest ceasing the day of payment.

Try this method borrower makes a 6 per cent saving on his own paper.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 24 Clark-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY—
Our choice real estate,
Prompt inspections, with privilege of prepayment.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Room 304.

FOR SALE—FIRST MORTGAGES ON IMproved Chicago real estate, yielding investor 5 to 6 per cent; 6 to 6 per cent; netting investor 5 to 6 per cent. MORTGAGE TITLE GUARANTEE AND POLICIES. WM. C. NEIMANN & CO.,
Bank Floor, 92 La Salle-st.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. DRIVING LOANS.
PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO.,
164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY
from 4 to 6 PER CENT,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS ON BEST TERMS OBtainable; funds in hand; no delay; we pass on security immediately.
JOHN E. COLNON & CO.,
90 Washington-st., main floor.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLELLAN,
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Belmont.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. RINDVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 6%; no charges; no attorney's fees; time given of paying part or all of principal. FURST, ROSE, GUNLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

LOANS—MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate at current rates of interest; also farm loans. WILLIAM W. WEARE, 290 Old Colony Building.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY; ANY AMOUNT; LOWEST rates. Can loan on suburban, vacant, or acres at current rates.
E. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

HAIR & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate at current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount.
E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Iowa farms.
INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made.
KOCH, SUNNKE & YONDORF, bankers, 72 Dearborn.

WESTERN STATE BANK—
W. W. LaSalle and Washington-sts.
Loans made on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYson.
FURNLAF SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE.
CALLAY & MARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

E. E. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts. Loans at lowest rates on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN, SUMS OF $200 AND UP-wards, on improved and choice vacant; lowest rates. J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 Washington.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-ST., have funds to loan at current rates, in sums to suit; use one bond on security.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

OLIVER & CO., ASSOCIATION BLDG., MORTgage bankers; mortgages for sale; money to loan.

## FINANCIAL.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, and loan values than companies. RICHARD HEZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813.
Established 1873.

$200 UPWARD LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE without security; everything strictly private; quick service; lowest rates; easy payments. 218 La Salle-st., Suite 806. Tel. Main 4564.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; PAY YOU larger cash value than any one; prefer endowment, tontine, and distribution policies.
CARLO GEIST, R. 504, 145 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN TO SALARIED persons holding permanent positions, whose general standing entitles them to credit, at less than usual rates. 804, 115 Dearborn-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 0% interest, endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6% per annum.
JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE on their indorsements; no collateral; easy terms. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st. OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

$10 UP. LOANS $10 UP.
ANY KIND.
Get our rates.
FEDERAL INVESTMENT CO., 221, 145 La Salle.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—
Lowest rates. No publicity.
No security. Easy payments.
LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1424 Unity Bldg.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special indorsements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

BANK OF CHICAGO, 225 DEARBORN-ST.—General banking business; 4 per cent on time deposits; no charge on deposit accounts.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. 1st Call 100 Washington-st., Room 907.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT the usual rate. R. 10, 86 Washington-st.

## FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN LOAN CO.,
ROOM 78 HARTFORD BUILDING,
140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; money, etc.; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made anywhere in Cook Co., simplest and most convenient; our rates are about one-half the usual charge; quick service; honest and reliable dealing with all. Office hours, 8 a. m. until 7 p. m.

RESPONSIBLE PROFESSIONAL MAN WILL loan money to salaried people without security; no loan office; strictly private individual; no mortgages; easy payments; confidential interview in private office. Address D 841, Tribune office.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES; SALcommodations at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible by applying to John Mulholland, R. 721, 184 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN—holding permanent positions, repayable in agreeable installments; best terms and lowest rates. Butte 910 Fort Dearborn Bldg., 134 Monroe-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT FOR CASH OR LOANED ON, at lowest rates. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

85 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

## PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on

EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,

ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.

No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.

You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.

It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
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## WILL TEACH THE BLIND.

**COMMITTEE DECIDES TO ESTABLISH CENTERS OF INSTRUCTION.**

**Judge Tuley's Intention to Get a Mandamus if Action Is Not Taken Brings Result—Parents Want Separate Institution—Attorney E. J. Nolan Argues Against Segregation—Marshall Field & Co. to Open a School for Young Employes.**

Centers for the education of the blind children of Chicago, estimated to number 600, will be established in the school districts. The decision to use parts of a number of school buildings in preference to the building of a school for the blind was reached by the Buildings and Grounds committee of the Board of Education yesterday, after Judge Murray F. Tuley had informed the trustees that if immediate action were not taken to give education to the blind he would seek a mandamus before another Judge to compel it.

Parents of blind children and authorities on the education of the blind were opposed in the discussion of methods. The parents presented a plea for the establishment of a school. E. J. Nolan, a blind attorney, President of the National Society for the Higher Education of the Blind, presented a protest and an argument against it. He thought it better not to segregate the blind.

Attorney D. J. McMahon of the board submitted an opinion holding that the trustees had no power to establish a school without an act of the Legislature. This was declared by Judge Tuley to be illogical and unfounded.

"The City of Chicago and the Board of Education have full power to provide for the education of all children in the city," the Judge said. "There is no exception made of blind children. The fact that the City Council made the appropriation of $50,000 for the education of the blind without being asked does not act against that appropriation. The appropriation was made seven years ago. You have bought a site with part of it, and the rest has been drawing interest. I do not care to threaten, but if the need is not attended to I will leave the bench and ask for a mandamus before some other Judge."

The committee decided to ask the School Management committee to make provision for the education of the blind in the school districts. Further development of the method will include the transportation of the blind pupils. Parents of blind children think the experiment will fail.

**School at Marshall Field & Co.'s.**

Marshall Field & Co. will establish a school in the retail store of the firm for the instruction of 200 juvenile employés. Two teachers will be employed. It is said that the system will be extended to all large down-town stores. The suggestion was made by the compulsory educational department to give an hour's instruction each day to employés under 16 years of age. In a communication to the firms it was stated that there were in each of the stores a number of children of school age.

**Superintendent Delano in Office.**

Superintendent Delano assumed the office of Superintendent yesterday and will continue until a successor to Dr. Andrews is selected.

## STUDENTS IN COMIC OPERA.

**Those of University of Chicago to Present "The Academic Alchemist"—Follow Custom of Older Colleges.**

The students of the University of Chicago, in establishing the custom of presenting annually a dramatic or operatic entertainment of their own creation, are following in a modified form the custom of some of the older universities in the East, and college men of the city are watching their progress with interest.

Until a few years ago there was a law at Yale which forbade any student to appear in a public performance in woman's clothes. Of late years this rule has not been enforced. At Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania all sorts of performances in which men have assumed women's parts have been fostered and developed. The plays of the Hasty Pudding club and of the Cercle Francaise at Harvard are famous throughout the country. Within recent years the Mask and Wig club of Pennsylvania has gained a more than local reputation by its clever travesties of the current drama.

University of Chicago students have developed a similar form of entertainment, although on somewhat original lines. Last year they gave in the university gymnasium a musical comedy entitled "The Deceitful Dean." This dealt with purely local university matters. This week a new opera entitled "The Academic Alchemist" is to be given at the Studebaker. It will deal with the relation of the university to the City of Chicago and to the nation.

A new set of scenery, which will show Hull court, with the Hull gateway, on the university campus, is being painted in a local studio. This scene will give an academic suggestion to the piece. The second scene is to be the palace scene from "Erminie," which will represent the interior of the new university commons.

Horace Butterworth, one of the athletic instructors of the university, has been at work for six weeks on the preparation of the golf ballet. Twelve girls in Scotch costume of brilliant colors will go through an elaborate dance. They will be preceded by caddies and will be followed by Charles Hoagland as premiere danseuse.

One of the most striking features of the entertainment will be an intelligent automobile which obeys commands and combines the mechanical precision of an electric vehicle with the restiveness and mettle of a blooded horse. The fact that the automobile is not under perfect control will lend an element of excitement and danger to the whole performance, which undoubtedly will prove attractive to those who have seats out of harm's way.

Lively interest will be aroused by impersonations of prominent Chicagoans in temporarily reduced circumstances. They will be represented as beginning again at the bottom of the commercial ladder whose top rounds they now conspicuously adorn.

The presence of Admiral George Diddit, General Nelson A. Stiles, and Secretary Jack Straw, in attendance on President McKinglY, is expected to arouse patriotic enthusiasm.

## PLAN FOR PARK CONVENTION.

**Entertainment Committee Meets to Prepare for Association Which Will Convene Here on June 5.**

Members of the Entertainment committee of the American Park and Outdoor Art association, which begins its national convention here on June 5, will hold its first meeting this afternoon at the Auditorium Hotel. President Henry Wade Rogers is chairman of the committee, which was appointed yesterday. The other members are: Franklin MacVeagh, President of the Municipal Art league; Wallace Heckman, President of the Art Association of Chicago; W. M. R. French, director of the Art Institute; Bryan Lathrop; J. W. Suddard, President of the West Park board; George B. Byron, Lincoln Park Commissioner; Joseph Donnersberger, President of the South Park board; Mrs. Arthur Edwards, President of the Chicago Woman's club; Mrs. Herman J. Hall, chairman of the Art association, National Federation of Woman's Clubs; Professor John M. Vincent, director of the National Chautauqua association; A. D. Philpot, and R. J. Haight. George Krehn is chairman of the General committee.

## LUNCHEON FOR GEORGE T. BELL

**Sons of Canada Entertain Him at the Leland Hotel on Eve of His Departure for Montreal.**

The Sons of Canada gave a luncheon yesterday at the Leland Hotel for George T. Bell. Among those present were:

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|---|---|
| Dr. McGill, | T. W. Hanford, |
| Charles E. Geech, | Dr. W. F. Dickson, |
| William Gardner, | J. F. McClure. |

Mr. Bell will leave for Montreal on Wednesday of next week.

## Gossip of Stage and Players

## MME. REJANE, THE FRENCH TRAGEDIENNE.

**Rejane and the Germans.**

When much else concerning Mme. Réjane is forgotten, it will be remembered of the gifted player that she broke down at least one barrier between her native land and Germany. She was the first French actress to resolve that the hostility arising from the Franco-Prussian war should not prevent her from playing in German theaters. Mme. Bernhardt to the sound of applause proclaimed she would never appear in Germany. Réjane may have reached her own decision after hearing the Bernhardt vaunts, for the feeling between the two actresses has not been that of love. At any rate she smiled, shrugged her shoulders, and spoke. "Art," she said, "has no country. I am going to Berlin."

The rabid portion of the Parisian press hurled anathemas at her, but she did not answer back, and went on making arrangements for her sally into the enemy's country. Her reception in Berlin justified her course. From the first every honor was paid her and the playhouse at which she appeared was thronged nightly, while social courtesies were extended her by the nobility. Half her battle was won, but it was predicted she would be hissed and insulted by her country people when she returned to the Vaudeville Théâtre at Paris. Instead she was given warm welcome. The public was willing to admit her good sense and her fellow-artists—save possibly Bernhardt—were ready to canonize her for the profitable contracts she caused to shower on them.

Significant of the warfare which has raged for years between Bernhardt and Réjane is the rumor that the latter intends to follow the former's example and play "Hamlet," though hitherto she never has appeared in a masculine part. "Bernhardt failed," she is declared to have said, "and now I will play the same part and succeed."

**Annie Russell's Rise in Fame.**

Miss Annie Russell is so thoroughly an American actress that the fate which ordered her an English birth seems a hard one. Being fate, however, it cannot be gainsaid. She was born in Liverpool. Her parents came to Canada when she was about 2 years old, and became residents of Montreal. The daughter, when a mere child, sought stage employment in order to increase the family income. Hearing that Rose Eytinge, who was to appear in the city in the play "Miss Multon," needed a child for the cast, she secretly applied for the place. Her earnestness, coupled with an ability to read with surprising expression, pleased Miss Eytinge, who engaged her, and paved the way for her gradual advancement.

The first rôle which made her name known throughout the country was that of Esmeralda, in Mr. Gillette and Mrs. Burnett's play of that name, produced in New York, at the Madison Square Theater, in 1881. She played the part for two years, leaving it to assume, on her nineteenth birthday, the title rôle in "Hazel Kirke," a part which brought her increased prominence. She remained with the Madison Square company until 1889, her most artistic performances in that time being in "Elaine" and in the rôle she had in "Captain Swift." Ill-health required her retirement from the stage, and for five years it was believed she never would be able to return to it.

In 1894, however, strength came back to her, and she accepted the position of leading woman with N. C. Goodwin, remaining with the comedian for two seasons. In 1896 she rejoined the Frohman forces, but the play in which she first appeared, "The Salt of the Earth," was a failure, though she made a personal success. The following year, with a one-act play, "Dangerfield, '96," and with Bret Harte's "Sue," she went to London, and gained one of the heartiest welcomes ever given by the English capital to an American player. She returned to America to become a recognized star last season in Henri Lavedan's "Catherine."

**Actors' Summer Outings.**

This is the fashion in which some of the players will spend their summer:

Maude Adams will go abroad for a few weeks, but will return in season for a month's rest on her Long Island farm.

Ada Rehan will spend a portion of the summer at her English country residence.

Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Goodwin likewise will seek quiet under English skies, spending the entire summer at "Jackwood," the residence they have owned for two years. Miss Gertrude Elliott will be with them.

Alice Nielsen will go to her ranch on the Pacific slope and later may take a trip to Honolulu.

John Drew will take his family to Europe, his usual custom, though this year he will go later than he generally does, as the tour of "The Tyranny of Tears" does not end until the middle of June.

William Gillette will coast along the New England shore in a houseboat.

William H. Crane and Stuart Robson will be found at Cohasset, while Joseph Jefferson will be at Buzzard's Bay.

May Irwin will divide her time between Irwin Island, in the Thousand Isles, and Paris, going first to the exposition city.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Hackett will camp out in the Adirondacks.

Miss Nethersole will rest at home in England.

Miss Viola Allen will go to Long Island farm.

Mme. Modjeska already has sought her California ranch home, near San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothern will be among the European travelers.

Richard Mansfield will go where his doctor directs.

**Mrs. Gilbert's Youth.**

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert is 79 years old and has spent upwards of sixty of those years on the stage, working hard all the time. But she isn't old, either in her spirits or in her movements. Perhaps that is the reason she is asked frequently how she manages to keep so young.

"I don't know that I do anything to keep young," was her answer the last time the inquiry was made. "I am fond of young people and their company; that may have something to do with it. Then I came of good English stock and I think I always have thrived on work. I drink coffee and have my tea, and I don't eat health foods. I drink wine when I go out to dinner, but not otherwise, because I have no need of it. I seldom take a nap in the daytime, and rarely lie down. I just live plainly and naturally and cheerfully. I have a great deal of faith that whatever is is for the best. I take pride in my years, though I do not want to live to be so old that I will be a burden to any one."

Fifty years ago Mrs. Gilbert played her first American engagement, but previous to that time she had gained a name in England. She was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, on Oct. 31, 1821, and was the daughter of Mr. Hartley, a journalist. When she first went on the stage she was a dancer, as was also her husband, George H. Gilbert. Deciding to abandon the stage, the couple came to America in 1849, but they could not escape from their reputation, which had preceded them. Mrs. Gilbert joined Daly's company in 1869.

**Mrs. Langtry's Plaint.**

Mrs. Langtry in letters to English friends has admitted that her American season resulted in serious financial loss. In one of the communications published in a London paper she speaks her mind as follows:

"The Americans are incredibly capricious. They formerly treated me as a deity, and now they cut me to the quick. My error was in believing the English newspaper talk of America's pro-British sentiments. I began by reciting 'The Absent-Minded Beggar.' That was my undoing. I was snubbed merely for being an Englishwoman."

If Mrs. Lantry speaks truth, how did it happen, one wonders, that the Kendals, Sir Henry Irving, and Miss Ellen Terry were not made to suffer for carrying British blood in their veins. Is it not possible that Mrs. Langtry's kind of plays and the savor of cheap advertising about the recitation of the Kipling poem had something to do with the disaster which overtook her?

**Reminiscence of Haverly's.**

"I had the honor of making the first entrance on the stage of the Columbia—then Haverly's—the night the theater was first opened," said Theodore Roberts one night this week. "The play was 'Twelfth Night' and I was a sailor. The stars were Robson and Crane, and their acting version of the play was prepared especially for them by old Webb, a Shakspearean veteran, who also made their version of 'The Comedy of Errors.' Webb and his twin brother were celebrated in England for their performance of the two dromios and Robson and Crane brought the old man over here to superintend their production. He dictated all the stage business and was absolute master of every one, including his employers."

**Will Not Shelve Sardou Plays.**

The retirement of Blanche Walsh from the rôles of Sardou heroines is not going to mean the shelving of the Davenport productions of the dramas. Melbourne MacDowell has announced that he will find another actress and will continue to present the plays, all of them, "Cleopatra," "Gismonda," "La Tosca," and "Fedora." His first step has been to find a new manager, as Ben Stern, who cared for Fanny Davenport's affairs for so many years, some time ago elected to follow the fortunes of Miss Walsh. The new business director will be Clarence M. Brune. Miss Walsh and Mr. Stern meantime have begun a search for a play, and it is said that the quest has something to do with the actress' trip to Europe.

**Removal C. & E. I. R. R. Ticket Office.**

The city ticket office of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, now located at 182 Clark street, will on May 1 be moved temporarily to 195 Clark street. Telephone Central 354

## Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

[Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

FROM a letter addressed as far back as the early days of last February to an English friend in London, Admiral Dewey admitted that he had provisionally promised to become a candidate for the Presidency of the United States at the next election. Yet he did not in the letter appear to be happy at the prospect.

"The necessity of yielding to the call of political faction, in so far that it may effect our foreign relations, being contrary to the sense of command which a sailor is proud to enjoy."

In the further course of his letter, which was addressed to a distinguished English naval officer, whose name I am not permitted to quote, but whose identity may be readily surmised, Admiral Dewey expresses the hope that whatever the result of the Presidential election it may strengthen the relationship between the United States and England.

One thing which cannot fail to create attention in connection with the publication of the official dispatches from the seat of war in south Africa is the prosiness of the Generals writing the messages and the long-windedness of the latter. Thus one cannot help comparing the Spion Kop dispatches, occupying nearly four closely printed columns of the London Times, and recording something much akin to defeats, to the conciseness of the dispatches in the eighteenth century and during the Napoleonic wars. I have before me the copy of a dispatch addressed by an English Captain Walton, describing his encounter with the Spanish fleet of superior force off Messina. The dispatch is addressed to Admiral Sir George Byng, who had detached Captain Walton from his main body, with six ships, to cut off a Spanish squadron. The dispatch was as follows:

"Sir: We have taken or destroyed all the Spanish vessels forming part of the squadron, number and description as per margin.

"GEORGE WALTON."

The vessels, "as per margin," comprised three Spanish line of battleships, five frigates, three bomb vessels, and a storeship.

It would seem that the art of writing laconic dispatches inaugurated by Cæsar with his immortal "veni, vidi, vici" has become extinct.

Unkindly comment has been caused by the fact that at the moment when Lady Roberts and her daughters were being welcomed by "Bobs" at Bloemfontein, he was indorsing and giving his unqualified approval to Sir Alfred Milner's dispatch expressing the strongest kind of condemnation of the invasion of south Africa by titled women and civilians, whose presence was not only a source of embarrassment to the authorities, but likewise contributed to vastly increase the already excessively high prices of living at the Cape and other points in south Africa. The trip of Lady Roberts and of her daughters to the Cape was not, however, prompted, as in most other cases, by morbid curiosity or meddlesome proclivities. Indeed, its purpose was of a pathetic character. For it was to make arrangements for the removal to a suitable grave of the remains of her only son, whose death from wounds received in the performance of the feat that won for him the Victoria Cross was cabled to her a few days only before her husband, in response to the call of his sovereign and of his country, sailed from England to assume the chief command in the war against the Boer republics. Lieutenant Roberts was buried at Colenso, where he was killed, and his bereaved mother proposes to transfer the body either to the Cape or to England.

Lady Roberts.

The Pope has decided not to exempt himself from the rules prescribed for Catholics resident in Rome, who desire to obtain the indulgences granted on the occasion of the holy year. Instead, however, of visiting the four Basilicas of St. Peter's, St. Paul's, the Lateran, and Santa Marie Maggiore, the Pope, who has to observe the tradition of his imprisonment in the Vatican, will make the twenty visits and recite the prescribed prayers in four special chapels in St. Peter's. On these occasions the great cathedral will be closed to the public. The Pope will be accompanied by all the dignitaries of his court, and will on each occasion make his entrance through the holy door.

The appalling cruelties committed by King Leopold's officials in the Congo Free State, and which have aroused the horror of the entire civilized world, have been officially repudiated by the Belgian government in Parliament at Brussels. The subject was brought up for discussion the other day in the National Legislature, members drawing the attention of the Belgian government to the many terrible and duly authenticated charges, citing in particular the case of one Belgian officer, who was proved to have cut off the hands of over 600 natives, owing to their failure to furnish the required tribute of rubber. In reply the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs declared that the Congo Free State was in the position of a foreign country as far as Belgium was concerned, and that Belgium could not be held responsible for anything that was done by the Free State government or its agents.

King Leopold, however, is the sovereign of the Free State and now that the Belgian government has repudiated the actions of the Free State it is King Leopold who becomes alone responsible to foreign powers for what takes place in his African dependency.

I see reports in the European papers of an impending marriage on the part of General

Slatin Pasha.

Sir Rudolph Slatin, who commenced as one of General Gordon's Lieutenants in the Soudan, joined the Mahdi on the outbreak of the dervish insurrection, subsequently escaped from Omdurman to join the staff of General Kitchener, and now holds a commission in the Egyptian as well as in the English army.

I am not quite clear as to whether Sir Rudolph is in a position to contract any legal marriage. For while at Omdurman he became a convert to the Mohammedan religion, and was married with full Mohammedan ceremonial to two wives, one of whom was a Princess of the formerly reigning house of Darfur. One of these women is dead, but his Darfur wife is still living, and, according to the principles of "lex loci," is Lady Slatin until he obtains a dissolution of the marriage, either from the Egyptian Mohammedan courts or else from the English courts.

To those who desire further information with regard to his matrimonial affairs while in the service of the Mahdi as one of his chief lieutenants, I would recommend a perusal of the book in which Neufeld describes his captivity at Omdurman, which was only brought to a close by the capture of the city by Lord Kitchener.

It is significant that not only the Outlook, belonging to George Wyndham, Under Secretary of State for War, but likewise the Birmingham Post, which is the recognized organ of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, is assailing Lord Lansdowne and his principal lieutenants at the War department for maintaining such extraordinary secrecy with regard to the criticisms and condemnation by Lord Roberts of General Lord Methuen's fatal blunders in connection with the battles of Modder River and Magersfontein. Both newspapers describe the secrecy observed with regard to Lord Methuen as having "attained the proportions of a public scandal."

There has been a disposition to lay the blame for this secrecy at the door of the royal family, which is altogether unjust, since Lord Lansdowne is alone responsible for their non-appearance, along with the other dispatches, and if the messages of Lord Roberts criticising Lord Methuen's strategy have not been made public since the Spion Kop dispatches were printed in the Gazette it is solely because the Queen has insisted that no more such dispatches, discouraging and discrediting officers still in command of troops on active service, shall be published.

That there are no hopes of any improvement at the War department as long as Lord Lansdowne remains at its head is strikingly shown by the announcement that the official who has just been promoted to one of the most important and responsible posts at the War department joined the latter shortly after the Crimean war, that is to say, over forty years ago, and is "an antiquarian of considerable attainments, well known in literary and scientific circles as an erudite Egyptologist." In spite of all that has passed, and of all the disasters that have occurred in south Africa, due to mismanagement at the War department, Lord Lansdowne does not seem to have yet realized that an acquaintance with the conditions of modern military life, and of real living soldiers and officers, is more useful at the War department than a knowledge of Egyptian mummies of the times of the Pharaohs.

Chicago, May 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Allow me to correct Marquise de Fontenoy's letter in today's CHICAGO TRIBUNE. In mentioning that the Emperor of Germany is to have himself crowned as King of Prussia at Königsberg it also stated that neither Frederick William IV. nor his father, King Frederick William III., had been crowned. King Frederick William IV. was crowned at Königsberg in 1840 with great pomp and ceremony in the palace square. A large stand had been built on the front of the Sax Building, where the coronation took place, the King himself placing the crown upon his head and taking the proper oath. Then the King went to the palace chapel, right opposite the square, where the religious ceremonies were performed. Most of the European nations had special Ambassadors with large military suites, all in grand uniforms. The Austrian Ambassador's horses were shod with silver horseshoes. I witnessed the coronation myself. The picture of the Prussian crown is fairly correct. The letters of the Marquise de Fontenoy are interesting, particularly to readers formerly from Europe, and generally correct.

A. LICHTENHEIN.

## ENTERTAIN MANY CLUB WOMEN.

**Members of the West Maywood Organization Give a Reciprocity Day Program.**

Members of the Woman's club of West Maywood entertained representatives of many clubs yesterday afternoon at a reciprocity day program at Essery Hall, in North Nineteenth avenue. Representatives from the River Forest, La Grange, Millard Avenue, West End, Austin, Oak Park, Harlem, South Side, Hull House, the Kilo association, the Birchwood Beach Study class of Rogers Park, the Woman's National Catholic league, and the Twentieth Century club of Maywood were present, and each made a five-minute talk in presenting a report of the work accomplished. The guests were received by the President, Mrs. Cora Dent Cravens, assisted by Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Bessie Callis, and Mrs. Edith Higley Guilford. The last meeting of the club for the season will be held on May 18 at Essery Hall.

## SHORT STORY OF THE DAY

# ALICIA'S EXPERIMENT

ALICIA WELLINGTON was 26 years old and she had never received an offer of marriage nor had a lover. Her two younger sisters were both happily married—Gertrude to a young man who had adored her from childhood and Lottie to an elderly widower who had fallen in love with her at her coming-out party. Gertrude had refused three offers before marrying John Nelson; Lottie, who was a born coquette, had received homage from almost every man she knew from the time she could talk.

Alicia was serious and rather haughty. Her friends called her "intellectual," and this same intellectuality made her unpopular with men, who were generally her inferiors in her chosen style of conversation, if not in depth of thought. Until now Alicia had affected to despise the other sex. Lottie's flirtations and Gertrude's conquests had seemed frivolous to her. But she wished to be a well-rounded woman and it suddenly occurred to her that she knew nothing of love, although it was one of the chief things of life. The fact that she was different from other girls and their inferior in one respect was brought home to her by a meditation on love and matrimony which followed the receipt of a letter announcing the engagement of the only unmarried one of her classmates. To be sure, Alicia was younger than the other girls, but she had come out the same year.

"It is all very well not to marry," she said to herself in conclusion, "but it is odd not to attract a single suitor. There must be something lacking in me. I have always known that I didn't like men, but it is strange that men don't like me. I can accomplish almost anything if I make up my mind to it. I will have a lover. I need not marry him, of course, but I will have him desperately in love with me, so that I shall have an impassioned offer; then I will refuse him."

Alicia cast about her list of male acquaintances with a view to selecting a suitable man for her experiment. Finally she chose Reggy De Greve. Reggy was a year younger than Alicia. He was as frivolous as any girl and decidedly effeminate in his looks and ways. He had been one of Lottie's numerous admirers, in an impassive way, but he had never gotten up courage to propose to her. He had not been sure that he wanted to do so. Now he came to the house rather because he was used to coming to see "the ladies," once in so often. Alicia's mother was fond of him, for she had known him since he was in dresses and she regarded him as a boy. Of Alicia he stood somewhat in awe.

"Reggy will be a good one to begin with," thought that young woman. "He will be easy to influence. After I have refused him I can try some one more difficult."

Thus Miss Wellington began her career as a flirt. That evening Reggy came to the house. He found Alicia wonderfully interesting. She talked about cotillion figures, pretty girls, fudges, and golf. Reginald was in demand as a cotillion leader, he was a chevalier des dames, an expert chafing dish cook, and an aspiring golf player.

"Gwacious, I never thought she knew so much," he said to himself as he left the house. But this was only because Alicia had displayed knowledge of the subjects with which Reggy was conversant, for he had always known that she was "intellectual."

It was scarcely a week before Reggy again presented himself at the Wellingtons. He asked for Miss Wellington instead of for "the ladies." He was unconscious of the neglect of Mrs. Wellington, but wary Alicia smiled when she, alone, was summoned to the drawing-room.

"O, Mr. De Greve," she said—heretofore she had called him Reggy—"I am so glad to see you. I know you can help me solve something that has been worrying my poor brain."

She took a seat beside the young man and submitted the "something" that had been worrying her. It was only a charade, an intricate one, however, to which Alicia knew the answer. Reggy did not suspect that and he was good at puzzles. He solved this one easily and explained the elaborate process to Miss Wellington.

"Thank you, Mr. De Greve, you are so clever," said Alicia, exactly as she had heard Lottie say the same words to different men at least a hundred times.

That evening as Reggy went away his predominant thought was "She thinks me clever."

In the course of time Alicia convinced Reggy that she was uncommonly pretty, agreeable, not too wise, and altogether charming—just the woman to preside over his house and help him spend his rather large patrimony. She also convinced him that he was good-looking, clever, witty, and manly. Indeed, under the sun of her approval he grew wonderfully until he was quite a different Reggy.

At last the schemed for proposal took place. Satisfied with himself and much more than satisfied with the accomplished Alicia, Reggy asked her to be his wife. Alicia foresaw the coming offer, of course. She made ready to refuse it. She even chose her next victim, William Giles, a lawyer of skill and renown. He would be difficult to enthrall, but a foeman worthy of her steel.

But she did not think of William when Reggy proposed. She watched "the boy," as she called him in her heart, with a curious pride. "How well he does it," she thought. "Love has made a man of him. He is desperately in earnest; he is charming—he is adorable."

"Why, Reggy," she said aloud, to her own astonishment, "I believe I do love you. Yes, I will marry you, after all—yes, yes I will."

The happy Reggy did not notice the peculiar wording of Alicia's acceptance of his heart and fortune. He had won her and his joy seemed complete. No one but his wife ever knew that he had been the subject of an experiment.

## TALK OF FRIENDLY VISITORS.

**Associated Charities Superintendents Discuss Their Work — Michigan Park for Summer Outings.**

"The district superintendents of the Chicago Bureau of Associated Charities met yesterday at the headquarters in the Unity Building, to consider friendly visitors' work. Fifteen of the friendly visitors were present. Professor C. R. Henderson of the sociology department of the University of Chicago spoke of them in terms of high commendation. "You are doing a work in laying a foundation for charity which will still be an influence 100 years from now," he said.

The vegetable gardens of the bureau are being rapidly placed in condition for planting. In other branches of charity the bureau is busy. It has had an agent visiting the small towns near the city, and endeavoring to arrange for visits in these places by destitute persons recommended by the bureau.

Superintendent Bicknell has leased for two weeks in August the 100-acre park opened at Saugatuck, Mich., by the Forward Movement Settlement.

## DR. S. OGAWA VISITS JAIL.

**Japanese Delegate to Universal Prison Congress Inspects Cook County Institution.**

Dr. S. Ogawa, General Director of Prisons in Japan, and national delegate to the universal prison congress to be held this summer in Brussels, visited the County Jail, Chicago Commons, Hull House, and other institutions yesterday before leaving for the East.

Dr. Ogawa was greatly impressed by the fortress-like County Jail. "Our jails are laid out on artistic principles," he said. "They are made of wood, and are seldom more than one or two stories high. I am pleased to see so few women in your prisons, and to hear that you have so few executions."

Dr. Ogawa spoke also of the hardships arising from the new treaty with Japan, which makes foreign offenders amenable to native courts, and admitted that there is much room for improvement in Japanese courts.

## WOMEN TO DRIVE AUTOMOBILES

**Mrs. J. W. Wassall and Mrs. Bruce Clark of Virginia Hotel Are Granted Licenses.**

Two women were granted licenses yesterday to operate automobiles. Mrs. J. W. Wassall and Mrs. Bruce Clark, both of the Virginia Hotel, appeared before the examining board, and showed the requisite knowledge of the machines. The papers were granted without a question. The board listened, also, to the employés of one of the electric vehicle companies. There were ten applicants in all.

"Mrs. Wassall and Mrs. Clark are two of the most expert operators who have taken the examination for licenses," said City Electrician Ellicott after the examination. "The licenses granted are for electric automobiles."

## IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

**FRIDAY CLUB MEETS IN CHICAGO HISTORICAL ROOMS.**

**Musical and Literary Program Is Presented—Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick Presides—Teas, Dinners, and Luncheons — Reception by Henry Booth House Settlement to Dr. Felix Adler—Session of New Englewood's Woman's Board—Personal Mention.**

Society events for today:

Mrs. Oliver S. Lyford, 2968 Lake Park avenue—A tea from 4 till 6 o'clock for Mrs. Norman T. Gassette and Miss Gassette.

Mrs. William Boldenweck, 1881 North Halsted street—Afternoon card party.

Afternoon reception by Henry Booth House Social settlement to Dr. Felix Adler of New York.

Meeting of new board of Englewood Woman's club at the residence of Mrs. F. L. Wean, 6051 Yale avenue.

An open meeting of the Friday club was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Chicago Historical society. Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick presided. Mrs. Sydney F. Andrews, Mr. James Fentress, and Mr. David Fentress gave a program of old plantation songs and melodies, and Mrs. Andrews read a paper on "Plantation Life." Mr. Edwin Charles Rowden sang the "Coon Song" by Paul Laurence Dunbar. An informal reception followed the program. Tea was poured by Mrs. Charles Walker, Mrs. Charles Hodge, and Mrs. Robert Herrick. Among those present were:

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| Mrs. Moses Wentworth, | Mrs. E. L. Ryerson, |
| Mrs. Arthur Caton, | Mrs. Cyrus Adams, |
| Mrs. Arthur Aldis, | Mrs. Platt Hunt, |
| Miss Carrie McCormick, | Miss Ethel Hooper, |
| Miss Edith Healy, | Miss Head. |

Miss Margaret Ward, 4726 Kimbark avenue, gave a tea yesterday afternoon for Miss Frederica Shumway. Mrs. Frederic Ullman, 282 Forty-eighth street, will give a tea for Miss Shumway next Friday evening.

Miss Blanche E. Rhodes, 41 Forty-sixth street, gave a tea yesterday afternoon for her guest, Miss Elizabeth Peale of Lock Haven, Pa. Assisting in receiving were Mrs. A. D. Warren, Mrs. Clarence Marder, Mrs. Edward McArthur. At the tea tables were Miss Katherine Strong, Miss Amy Walker, and Miss Emma Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus H. McCormick, 321 Huron street, gave a dinner last evening for the Rev. and Mrs. W. R. Notman.

Mrs. Sanger Brown and Mrs. N. A. Christy, 757 Washington boulevard, gave a luncheon yesterday.

The Ashland club gave a May party and dance last evening.

Lieutenant Ward B. Pershing, Fourth United States Cavalry, stationed in the Philippines, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Pershing, 337 Fifty-third street.

Mrs. D. H. Burnham of Evanston is in New York.

## CHICAGOANS SAIL FOR EUROPE.

**List of Cabin Passengers Booked in Local Offices Who Will Leave New York Today.**

Following is the list of cabin passengers booked through the Anchor line office, Chicago, for the City of Rome, sailing from New York to Glasgow today:

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| Mr. and Mrs. George W. Calder, | Mrs. W. Fowler, |
| Mr. and Mrs. David Oliver, | Miss Ethel Fowler, |
| Mr. James Scobie, | Mrs. Louisa Roan, |
| Mrs. James Scobie, | Miss Martha Taylor, |
| Miss Isabelle McBean, | Mrs. Thomas Johnson, |
| Dr. and Mrs. S. E. Solly, | Mrs. James McKenzie, |
| Miss Lillian Solly, | Miss Edna Ames, |
| Mrs. F. E. Waterman, | Mrs. Thomas Watson, |
| Alex. McLennan, | L. P. Watson, |
| Miss Flora McLennan, | Lillian Watson. |
| Elias Moser, | Mrs. John Crawford, |
| Miss Lala Moser, | Miss Annie McVity, |
| Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. B. Dunbar, | Mrs. Robert D. Lambert, |
| Miss Harriet Dunbar, | Irvin J. Lambert, |
| Mr. J. Arthur Connell, | Mrs. L. D. Wilson, |
| Mrs. J. Arthur Connell, | L. D. Wilson, |
| Infant, and maid, | Miss Ethel Wilson, |
| Miss Edith J. Smith, | Mrs. Margaret Sutherland and two children, |
| Mrs. Allan Robertson, | Mr. James Walsh, |
| Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Millar, | Mrs. James Walsh, |
| Mr. and Mrs. James F. Reekie, | Harry Hart, |
| Herbert St. A. Earlscliffe, | Charles O. Foulke, |
| James A. Montaagle, | Willie E. Shields, |
| Miss Annie M. Dalgetty, | M. J. Costello, |
| Louis A. Seeberger, | Amos K. Lodge, |
| George A. MacMillion, | John G. Simpson, |
| W. R. Craster, | Nells Lind, |
| Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Taylor, | George Crowe, |
| Mrs. John G. Simpson, | John Crawford, |
| Miss Rose Murphy, | M. Poppleton, |
| Mrs. E. S. Stafford, | James Haworth, |
| Miss Blanche Heilman, | George A. MacCalgan, |
| Mrs. Joanna Melton, | H. Acton Roan, |
| Miss Jeannette Osborne, | Alphons Froehly, |
| Mrs. George Crowe, | Harvey C. Reynolds, |
| Miss More, | Samuel Reynolds, |
| Mrs. F. W. More, | Mr. Gardiner, |
| Mrs. James McGinnis, | Miss Rose Fox Jolly, |
| | Mrs. M. J. Costello, |
| | Mrs. C. S. Jackson, |
| | Miss Gertrude Jackson, |
| | J. J. Luff, |
| | N. C. Christianson, |
| | James McBride. |

The following will sail on the Hamburg-American liner Batavia:

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| Mrs. F. M. Terry, | Hermann Claussen, |
| Miss M. Livesey, | Mr. and Mrs. Jacob |
| Mrs. Aglia Bergmann and child, | Semmelhack, |
| Mrs. Anni Sottrup, | Miss Helene Semmelhack, |
| Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kilchsperger, | Miss Bertha Semmelhack, |
| Miss Flora Lehmann, | Mr. and Mrs. Martin |
| Dr. Sophie Lehmann, | Kramer, |
| Dr. J. A. Stewart, | A. M. Moller, |
| Dr. H. M. Fish, | Oscar Baumann. |

The following will sail on the Holland-America line steamer Spaarndam:

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| Mrs. W. H. Bartels, | Miss Teresa Kosegg, |
| Miss Florence Bartels, | Mrs. A. Harding, |
| Mrs. E. P. Ball, | Miss M. Harding, |
| Mrs. C. Bowler, | Miss B. Smith, |
| Miss Lucy Bowler, | Edward L. Reed, |
| H. Burghgraef, | Arthur L. Reed, |
| Heinz Gordon, | Mr. and Mrs. Frank |
| Miss Trude Lobe, | Sherman, |
| O. W. Lyman, | Mrs. Helen A. Wilcox. |
| Mrs. Ida Maas, | |

## CALLS HER HUSBAND SWINDLER

**A. L. Ryder Has His Wife Locked Up and Her Counter-Charge Brings His Arrest.**

Postoffice officials and Chicago detectives are investigating the transactions of Albert L. Ryder, 3006 Cottage Grove avenue, who was arrested on Thursday night on charges of swindling made by his wife. Inspector Farrell and the police declare that Ryder has operated extensively in nearly all the large cities of the United States, and the police of these cities have been asked to gather evidence against the prisoner.

Ryder is accused of operating a fraudulent mail order business. Hundreds of letters from all parts of the United States were found in his trunk. The detectives say the writers sent Ryder $1 for various articles, and that he pocketed the money.

His arrest was due to his wife, whom he had arrested on charges of theft. She told the police that Ryder was a swindler. She declared that she married him four months ago, believing that he was a millionaire, and that he would be able to provide a home for her and her child.

A few days ago she left Ryder, and, he says, took with her $600 of his money. He had her arrested, and in revenge she told the police that he was a swindler.

Mrs. Ryder was released from custody in Justice Prindiville's court. Ryder was not in court, he having told Lieutenant O'Brien he did not wish to prosecute.

## MORE DENTISTS GRADUATED.

**Illinois School Commencement at Steinway Hall—Merit Prizes Are Awarded.**

The second annual commencement exercises of the Illinois School of Dentistry were held at Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon, the graduating class numbering twenty-two. The merit prizes were awarded by Dean Frank N. Brown, as follows: Senior class:

Gold medal for greatest proficiency in clinical operative dentistry, C. E. Jones.

Gold medal for greatest proficiency in clinical prosthetic dentistry, C. E. Jones